

Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



Seeds of Quality

CHOICE
FARM-FIELD-LAWN
AND GARDEN

SEEDS

CLINTON
WHITE
DENT
CORN

SWEDISH
SELECT
OATS

UNIVERSITY
NO. 13 CORN

ODERBRUCKER
BARLEY

CLINTON FALLS
NURSERY
COMPANY

OWATONNA, MINNESOTA.

□ BUSINESS DETAILS □

SUGGESTIONS FOR ORDERING

Clinton Falls Northern Grown Tested Seeds of Quality

The attention of our customers is respectfully called to the following directions, which will, if followed, be an aid to purchasers as well as ourselves.

WE USE GREAT CARE to avoid mistakes in filling orders and to see that the wishes of our customers are carried out to the letter. We have received numerous compliments on the completeness and accuracy of our system. **PLEASE REMEMBER**, however, that no matter how careful we are and how much pains we take, mistakes will occur if the order is not properly made out. Therefore, we ask you to assist us in giving you the best possible satisfaction, by reading and carefully following the suggestions for ordering given below.

OUR ORDER SHEETS. It will be a great help to us in filling your order correctly and speedily if you make it out on our order blank, as follows: Place the quantity wanted before each article. Write the quantity, name of each article wanted, and then the catalog price, for each article—space being provided on each line for same. If you wish to write us about anything not provided for on the order blank, use a separate sheet. If you want more order blanks write for them.

KEEP A COPY of every order you send us. On receipt of seeds, you can check off to see whether you have received everything you ordered. In case anything is missing look for a notice that it will follow.

HOW TO ORDER. Be sure to sign your Name, Post Office, County and State very plainly on every order, and be sure to state plainly the name of the town where you get your freight and express. If a wife orders it will be better to sign her husband's name, for instance Mrs. J. G. Jones instead of Mrs. Helen Jones. Carefully fill out each space in our order blank.

HOW TO SEND MONEY. Send cash with your order. The best ways to remit are by Post Office Orders, Express Money Orders, Bank Drafts or currency in Registered Letters. Remittances may be sent at our risk in any of the above ways. We will accept stamps for sums less than one dollar. Customers sending orders amounting to more than \$5.00 may deduct from the amount of the order the cost of Money Order, Draft or Registered Letter.

WE DO NOT SHIP C. O. D. unless one-third of the amount of order is remitted with the order as a guarantee of good faith.

FREIGHT AND EXPRESS RATES. We get rates as low as any seed firm and lower than most of them. We annually give the railroads more carloads of freight than any other Nursery and Seed House; therefore we can get the lowest possible rates. **Remember that we do not pay the charges** and that it is just as cheap to pay them at your end as here. Always state whether you want your shipment to come by freight or express, otherwise we ship by cheapest route. Let us urge you to order early, have your seeds come by freight and save yourself expense. The freight charges on 100 pounds will be little more than on 20 to 50 to 80 pounds. In all instances we shall try to save you shipping charges.

PREPAID STATIONS. Before sending your order learn whether or not the town to which you tell us to ship your seeds is what is called by the Railroad Company "A Prepay Station."

If you will instruct us to send your seeds to a town where the freight charges must be prepaid (which is called a Prepay Station) you will save us much trouble and yourself much delay if you send plenty of extra money to prepay charges. If you send too much we will return what is over. If you neglect to send money we will ship your seeds to the railroad station nearest to you where there is an agent, and where you can pay freight charges.

OUR RESPONSIBILITY will be attested by any of the following banks: The Security State Bank, National Farmers Bank, First National Bank, or the U. S. or American Express agents, Owatonna, Minnesota.

OUR SHIPPING FACILITIES are unexcelled. We have three express companies and three lines of railroad at Owatonna, therefore there is no seed firm that can make quicker shipments than we can. We have two sidetracks to our packing houses, which enables us to handle several carloads daily. We make it a rule that all orders (except potatoes in freezing weather) shall be shipped the day after they are received. **Order early** so you can wait for the shipment by freight and thus save express charges.

IMPORTANT NOTICE. It occasionally happens (though very seldom) that an order is lost in coming to us. We also receive many letters and orders without name or address. Therefore, if any who order do not hear from us within a reasonable time, **they should send us a duplicate order**, stating the date on which the original order was sent; also post office from which original order was mailed. We will investigate the matter promptly and make same entirely satisfactory to you.

EARLY ORDERS are better for you and better for us as we are not then so badly rushed as in March and April. **Early orders** will have plenty of time to reach you by freight, which is cheaper than express (except on small quantities). Potatoes and other perishable articles cannot be shipped until danger from frost is past. We can usually begin shipping them South about February 15th. We guarantee that they shall reach destination in good condition, if date of shipping is left to us. If a shipment arrives in bad condition have the freight agent write on the freight receipt, which he gives you, the condition of the shipment. Mail freight receipt to us, stating in a few words your complaint about it. We will ship potatoes, etc., at your risk when you order us to do so.

NO PREMIUMS. Many seedsmen try to make their customers believe they are getting great bargains—by quoting discounts and offering premiums. We quote **Net prices** which are as low as *choice first class seeds* can be sold. These misleading discounts and premiums are the hole—our **Net Prices** are the meat of the doughnut.

TESTING SEEDS. Before starting to fill our orders we test the vitality of all seeds and our customers will receive only such seeds as have proven their germinating qualities. We propose to demonstrate to every customer that "**Quality Counts.**"

NON-WARRANTY. Most of the failures with seeds, plants and bulbs are due to causes entirely beyond our control, such as unfavorable weather or soil conditions, too deep or too shallow planting, etc., which renders it impossible for us to guarantee success, and although we take all possible care to supply only such seeds as will, under proper conditions, produce satisfactory results, we still give no warranty as to description, quality or productiveness of any seeds we send out, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop, and every order for articles named in this catalog will be executed on these conditions only. It must, however, be plain to everyone who gives the matter the slightest thought that it is to our best interests to send out only such seeds as will not only grow but prove true to name and description.

CORRESPONDENCE. We shall be glad to explain anything to you that we have not made plain in this catalog, if you write us about it. Always be careful to sign your Name and Post Office very plainly. When writing after ordering from us be very sure to give us the same Post Office as you gave us on your order. Also always put your order number (which we will send you as soon as we receive your order) at the top of every letter that you write. By remembering this you will save us a great deal of trouble and save yourself delays.

Announcement

Spring of 1910



IN PRESENTING this, the Second Anniversary Edition of our Seed Catalog, we wish to express our thanks to the many thousands of friends and customers throughout this great Northwest for their generous patronage during the past season, and to assure them that we will continue to remain among the most reliable grower's of pure bred seeds of the very highest germinating standards and that our motto, "**Quality Counts**," will continue as our guiding star to success.

History is valuable only for the lessons it teaches. Its records must mark either progression or retrogression. There can be no standing still. Especially is this true in the seed trade where a successful continuance is dependent wholly upon intelligent, honest and persistent efforts toward betterment of quality; toward improvement in methods of propagation and careful study along all lines. We established our seed department upon this solid foundation; we begun by gathering, at extravagant prices, seeds from all parts of the world; seeds that were noted for their purity and productiveness that had been tested upon experimental grounds. This is the beginning of **our** history in the seed business. We are not going to stand still. We are going to progress and we are going to offer new and meritorious varieties, from year to year, of our own introduction, seeds that have been thoroughly tested on our own extensive trial grounds and passed the critical judgement of our experts.

With us it is a source of much pride that our patrons have already recognized the true worth of **Clinton Falls Northern Grown Tested Seeds of Quality**, accepting the theory that where so much labor is invested and where the crop is in such large ratio to the initial cost of seed, it would be folly to risk even partial failure by a mistaken attempt at economy.

While we do not wish to appear egotistical, yet in justice to ourselves and our seeds of quality, and for the benefit of those who have not yet dealt with us, we now feel justified in claiming to be the producers and distributors of **the best pure bred seeds** obtainable in the world for the Middle Western and Northwestern climatic conditions. "**Quality Counts**" with all progressive farmers and gardeners and our immense trade last year can be attributed to the planter's confidence in our motto, (trade mark) together with our wide reputation for fair treatment and honest values. If you did not buy **Clinton Falls Northern Grown Tested Seeds of Quality** last year, **try them this year** and we will try and retain **your** confidence as we have succeeded in doing with those whose names are now enrolled upon our long list of satisfied customers.

Clinton Falls Nursery Co.

SEED DEPARTMENT

OWATONNA, MINNESOTA



VEGETABLE SEEDS

ASPARAGUS

One ounce will produce about 800 plants; one pound to the acre.

CULTURE.—Any good loamy, not too weedy, garden land is good for growing the plants. Soak the seed in warm water for twenty-four hours. Sow in rows 12 to 15 inches apart as early in spring as the ground is in fit condition, and give good cultivation; also thin the plants to stand 2 or 3 inches apart. Deep, warm, rich, loamy soil, deeply and thoroughly stirred, is required for permanent bed. Use manure and fertilizer freely. Make furrows 4 to 5 feet apart and 6 to 8 inches deep. Set the one or two-year-old seedlings 2 feet apart in the bottom of furrows and cover lightly at first. Gradually fill in with soil and old compost. In early Spring fork or plow the bed, shallow and carefully, or pulverize the surface by harrowing. Give clean cultivation until fall; then cover with manure or compost. Second season after planting hill up the rows, especially for blanching' and cut sparingly for use. After that the bed will give full crops.

Conovor's Colossal. This is unquestionably one of the best varieties ever offered the public. It is deliciously tender, extra large, early, uniform, wonderfully prolific, crisp and white. Very productive and widely cultivated. Spreads less than other sorts and yields from fifteen to thirty sprouts from a single plant. In short it has all the qualities demanded for the market and will prove itself to be highly satisfactory to every one who grows it. **Price**—Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cts.; lb., 45 cts.

Palmetto. Although of Southern origin, this new Asparagus is equally well adapted to Northern soil and climatic conditions. Absolutely hardy. It is mammoth in size, even and regular in growth and appearance. Large, thick, light-green shoots with distinctly pointed tip. Is usually ready for market before other varieties. This Asparagus is now extensively grown by Northern gardeners supplying the trade of large cities, where it sells at very high prices owing to its size and regularity. **Price**—Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

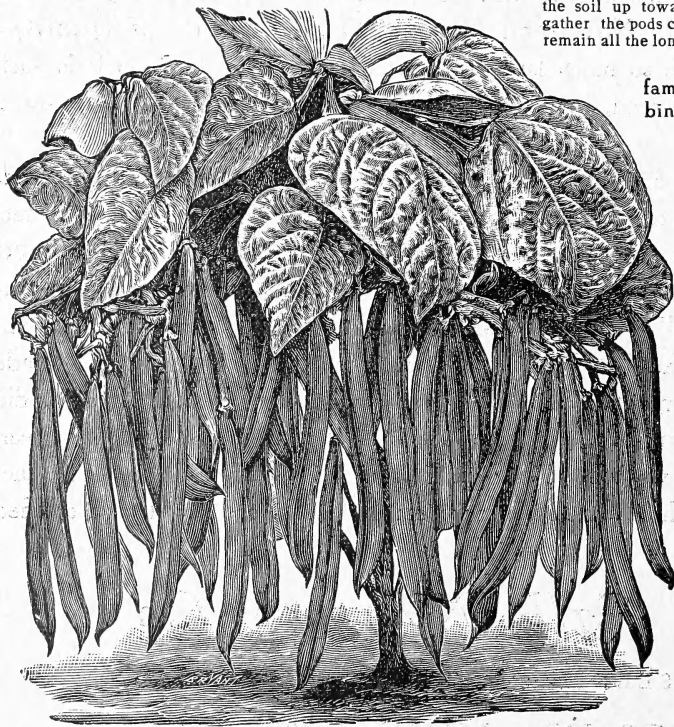
BEANS, Dwarf or Bush

NOTICE—If beans are to be sent by mail, add 8 cents a pint or a lb., 15 cents a quart to the following prices. We pay postage on all packets.

One quart will plant one-hundred feet of drill.

Culture—Beans are somewhat tender, but it often pays to take some risks. Plant in warm, loamy soil, at the beginning of settled, warm weather in the Spring, and at intervals for succession until August. Rows may be made two feet apart, and the Beans planted a few inches apart in the drills, or two or four Beans in hills six to eight inches apart. Cultivate and hoe frequently, always

however, when the vines are perfectly dry. In hoeing draw the soil up toward the rows or plants. For string Beans, gather the pods clean as soon as fit for use. The plants will remain all the longer in bearing.



Burpee's Early Stringless.

Burpee's Early Stringless. This famous Bean is unequalled and combines unusual hardiness, extremely early and wonderfully productive, with pods of handsome appearance and finest quality. Extra plantings may be made to produce the earliest crop, and even with later plantings this variety is the quickest to produce pods. By repeated plantings pods may be had in constant succession from Spring until cut off by heavy frosts in the fall. Combined with extra hardiness and early maturity, the pods are the finest in quality, of a rich green, very round and straight, five inches long, solidly meaty and broad-deeply-saddle-backed, caused by the rounded swell of the fleshy sides. The pods are tender, brittle, and of finest flavor, always entirely stringless even when fully matured. In a word, all private and market gardeners agree that this variety is absolutely unequalled. **Price**—Pkt., 10c.; pt., 20c.; qt. 30c.; pk., \$1.75.

Extra Early Red Valentine. In this improved strain the pods are medium in length, curved

cylindrical, saddle-back, very fleshy, crisp and tender; seed long, of medium size. Vines erect, grow uniformly about fifteen inches in height and produce large crops. Pods are usually ready to pick about forty-five days from planting. **Price**—Pkt. 5 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; 4 qts., 80 cts.; peck \$1.25.

Black Wax. This is the first sort to give a full picking; pods clear waxy-white, round, fleshy, tender, fine flavor, stringless, productive extra early and a very popular variety. Seed jet black. The enormous demand for this Black Wax Bean proves that it meets popular requirements and has all the sterling qualities we claim for it. The best extra early Wax Bean for the home or market garden. **Price**—Pkt., 5 cts.; pt., 20 cts.; qt., 30 cts.; 4 qts., \$1.00; peck, \$1.75.

Improved Golden Wax. The great popularity of this Yellow Wax-podded or butter Bean is due largely to the fact that the variety we have is a great improvement over the old "Golden Wax," having larger pods and being much more prolific. This improved stock is one of the handsomest beans that we have ever seen, the pods being of dark, rich, golden yellow color and perfect shape. Plants are vigorous bushy growth and not susceptible to rust. Flesh is of excellent quality, tender, brittle and absolutely stringless and extra early. For family or market gardening. **Price**—Pkt., 5 cts.; pt., 20 cts.; qt., 30 cts.; 4 qts., \$1.00; peck \$1.75.

Wardwell's Kidney Wax. This is an early variety. Is very robust and hardy, producing a heavy crop. An attractive market sort. Strong upright bush growth, 12 inches in height. Pods long, broad, flat, 5 inches in length, brittle and of a delicate waxy-yellow. Beans large, kidney-shaped. A first-class snap Bean. **Price**—Pkt., 5 cts.; pt., 20 cts.; qt., 30 cts.; 4 qts., \$1.00; peck, \$1.75.

Refugee Wax. A most desirable variety; enormously prolific. Pods meltingly tender at all stages of growth. Plants are of very robust growth. Pods thick, fleshy, wax-like and of fine quality and of a clear, creamy-white color. Is good variety for both early and late planting. **Price**—Pkt., 5 cts.; pt., 20 cts.; qt., 30 cts.; 4 qts., \$1.00; peck, \$1.50.

Yosemite Mammoth Wax. A giant among Beans. The plant is large and vigorous. The pods frequently attain a length of from 8 to 10 inches, with the thickness of a man's finger; of rich golden-yellow color, solid, meaty, absolutely stringless, cooking tender and delicious. Seeds are very small when the pods are fit for use. This variety is enormously productive, as many as 50 of its monster pods having been counted on one bush, which is 15 inches high. **Price**—Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 25 cts.; qt., 40 cts.; 4 qts., \$1.25; peck \$2.25.

Clinton Early Stringless. (See illustration on back cover.) A strong bush and very productive. It is an early Bean and should be in every garden. **Price**—Pkt., 5 cts.; pt., 20 cts.; qt., 30 cts.; 4 qts., \$1.00; peck, \$1.35.

Henderson's Bush Lima. A magnificent dwarf Lima. It is very hardy, extremely early, very prolific and bears continuously for several weeks; it is the first to give pods fit to pick in the summer and the last to yield edible pods in the fall. Pods are of rich green color, medium size, thick, broad, very uniform in shape, solid, meaty, of high quality, meltingly tender and having a delicious flavor exclusively their own. It is also most excellent shelled after it is ripe for winter use. It is just the thing for the family garden. **Price**—Pkt 10 cts.; pt., 20 cts.; qt., 30 cts.; 4 qts., \$1.10; peck, \$2.00.

POLE OR RUNNING BEAN. White Greaseback. This is one of the finest and most popular of the early green-podded pole beans. It is especially valuable for its earliness. It bears round, fleshy pods 5 to 6 inches long in clusters of 4 to 12. **Price**—Pkt., 10c; pt., 20c; qt., 30c; 4 qts., \$1.00; pk. \$2.00.

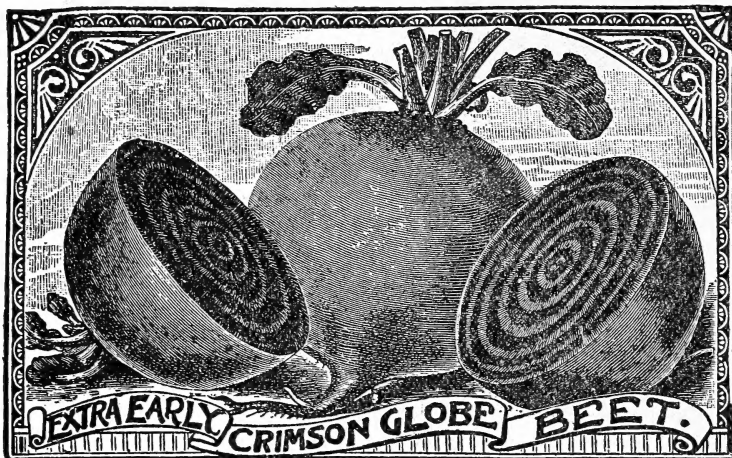
Dreer's Pole. Bears long golden-yellow pods in clusters. Excellent for snap-shorts and matures early. The vines make a strong vigorous growth, climbs the poles well and produce quantities of large pods. **Price**—Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 20 cts.; qt., 30 cts.; 4 qts., \$1.10; peck, \$2.00.



Yosemite Mammoth Wax

BEETS

One ounce to 100 feet of drill; 7 pounds to an acre.



CULTURE.—Humus loam, well drained and well enriched, will raise good Beet crops. For early table Beets, have drills 16 to 20 inches apart, and sow the seed about 1 inch deep, as early as the ground can be put in good shape. Or seed may be sown under glass four weeks sooner, and the young seedlings transplanted to open ground to give an extra early crop. Give thorough and clean cultivation, and thin the plants to stand 3 or 4 inches apart in the rows. For succession sow at intervals until middle of July. For the earliest sowings a light dressing of nitrate of soda, say 100 pounds per acre, will sometimes work wonders.

Extra Early Egyptian.

The best variety for forcing and excellent for first early crop out of doors, being very early, with a small top.

Leaf stem dark red, leaf dark green, dotted with red, root very dark red, rounded on top but flat beneath, with very small tap root; flesh dark red, zoned with lighter shade; hard, crisp and tender when young. **Price**—Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

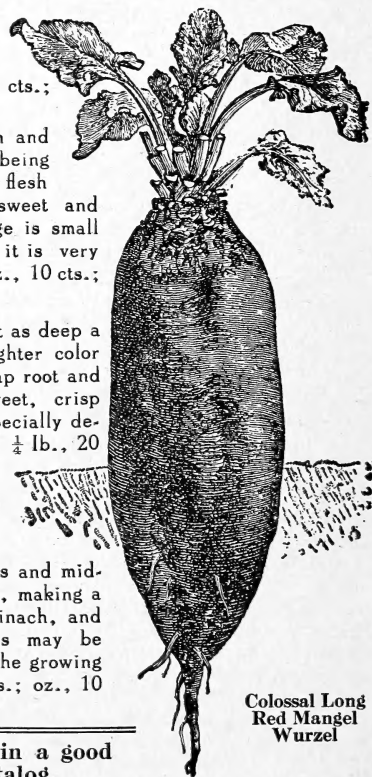
The Arlington. A new dark-leaved early blood variety, originated at Arlington, Mass., where it is grown extensively for the Boston market. It follows the Eclipse closely in maturing, but it is of much darker color and superior in quality. Perfectly round in shape and medium size. Its small, upright growing tops, early maturing, and excellent shape and color of roots, makes it very popular. Does not become stringy, but is sweet and tender at all times. **Price**—Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

Blood Turnip. Popular everywhere; roots fine; symmetrical in shape; flesh deep blood red; tender and sweet; grows to be good size; fine for early use and desirable for winter. The very best sort for general crop. **Price**—Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 70 cts.

Crimson Globe. This Beet is remarkable for its smooth skin and fine shape. It is a very handsome variety. The matured beets being medium in size, nearly globe shaped, and free from rootlets. The flesh is a rich, blood red of the finest quality; never stringy; always sweet and tender. The roots average 10 inches in circumference, the foliage is small and of rich bronze purple. For market use as a main crop variety, it is very heavily planted and a favorite everywhere. **Price**—Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

Eclipse. Makes rapid growth. Larger than Egyptian, but not as deep a red in color. Tops small, dark purplish, green shading to lighter color on outside of leaves. The roots are nearly globular, with small tap root and very small collar. Flesh red, zoned with a lighter shade, very sweet, crisp and tender, especially when young. A very early maturing beet especially desirable for the home garden. **Price**—Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

Swiss Chard, or Silver Beet. We urge all our customers to try this distinct vegetable. It is grown for its leaves and stems, exclusively, as it does not produce an edible root like the regular beet. Is highly esteemed for its broad, flat, beautiful wax-like stems and midrib which are cooked and served in the same manner as asparagus, making a most delicious vegetable. The leaves, also, may be cooked like spinach, and is considered equally as palatable. Therefore, two separate dishes may be grown from one plant at the same time. It will last all through the growing season if the leaves are pulled from the plant. **Price**—Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

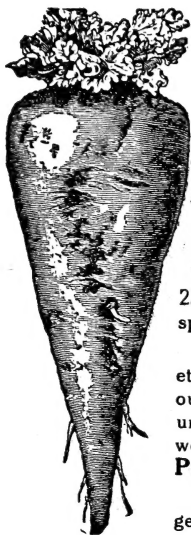


Colossal Long
Red Mangel
Wurzel

Send the address of your friends who are interested in a good garden and they will receive a copy of this Catalog.

SUGAR BEET AND MANGEL WURZELS

For Feeding Stock.



Klein
Wanzleben

White Klein Wanzleben. This Sugar Beet is now acknowledged, generally, as the best to grow for stock. It is the heaviest yielding, rich in sugar; about 15 per cent of sugar can be obtained from this sort. Will yield 35 tons to the acre and has excellent keeping qualities. Will keep much better than the Mangels, as freezing does not hurt them much. They are very easily dug as they grow partly above the ground. Every farmer should try this Sugar Beet. **Price**—Pkt., 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cts.; lb., 40 cts., post paid. By express or freight, lb. 30 cts., 10 lbs. for \$2.00.

Vilmorin's Improved Sugar. The Beet that contains the largest percentage of sugar is the one that is the most desirable for the sugar factory. In this variety we have one that is extremely rich in sugar, thousands of analysis showing that the percentage of sugar which can be obtained from this Beet is about 16. It is one of the richest sorts in cultivation. In black soils, rich in organic matter, it will yield 20 to 25 tons per acre. Grows below the surface of the ground; leaves green, smooth edge and spreading. **Price**—Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cts.; lb., 35 cts.; 10 lb., \$2.00.

Colossal Long Red Mangel. This is generally considered the best large red variety. You will make no mistake by ordering this one if you prefer a red Mangel. Enormous yielders, from 1,200 to 1,500 bushels have been grown on an acre. Roots very large, uniformly straight and well formed. Color deep red, roots solid, tops small. Mangels weigh 20 to 25 pounds each, producing immense bulk and tonnage, an excellent keeper. **Price**—Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cts.; lb., 35 cts.; 10 lbs., \$2.00.

Golden Tankard Mangel. We recommend this variety as one of the best Mangels, by far, for the dairy farmers. For stock feeding it has no equal. It contains less water and a larger percentage of sugar and more nutritive matter than any other red-skinned sorts. It is relished by milch cows and sheep, and all other stock thrive wonderfully on it. Is almost cylindrical in shape and exceedingly hardy. Enormous crops are

grown and on account of its shape they are easily lifted from the ground. **Price**—Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cts.; lb., 35 cts.; 10 lbs. \$2.00.

BROCCOLI

White Cape. This is a vegetable similar to Cauliflower, of less delicate flavor but hardier. It is of great value in southern latitudes where Cauliflower does not do well. Medium sized, creamy-white heads, and compact. **Price**—Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

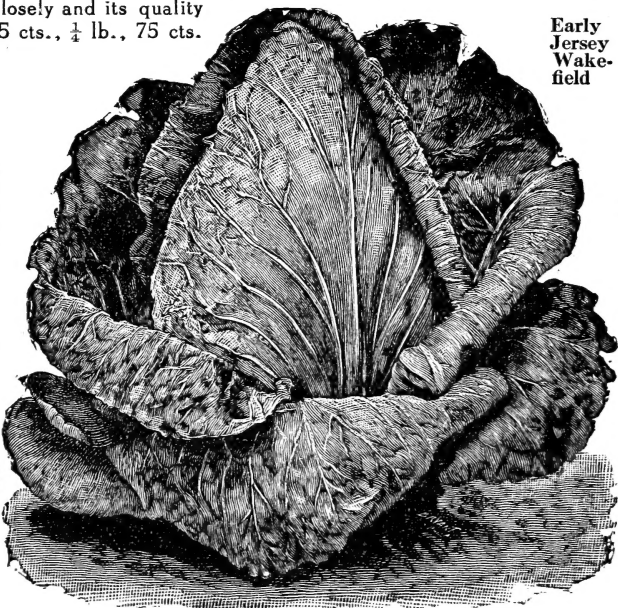
Improved Dwarf. The stem, which usually grows from 20 inches to 2 feet in height is covered with "Miniature Cabbages" which may be boiled like Cabbages or cooked in cream-like Cauliflower. They are by all means the most delicious and delicately flavored of the Cabbage family. Cultivated same as Cabbage. On this variety the heads grow very closely and its quality is the finest. **Price**—Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.

CABBAGE

CULTURE.—Good land is necessary for Cabbages; the stronger the soil the better they will develop. Plow deep and manure liberally. The early sorts will stand planting from 18 inches to 2 feet apart in the row with the rows 2 to 2 1-2 feet apart. The large varieties should be set 2 to 3 feet apart in the rows with the rows from 2 1-2 to 3 feet apart. The Cabbage should receive frequent cultivation.

Protect against the ravages of cutworm, maggot and green worm. A little nitrate of soda applied around the plant is often of great benefit. Potash application, such as wood ashes also do much good. Splashing with hot soap suds is a safe remedy for some insect pests.

Selected Early Jersey Wakefield. A leading variety of the extra early Cabbages and one of the best for private or market gardener's use. Heads are very hard, compact, solid, conical in shape and good quality. Few outside leaves but they are thick and stout. This variety is best for wintering over and very early setting. **Price**—Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.



Early
Jersey
Wake-
field

Danish Ballhead. This extra hard-headed variety of Cabbage originated in Denmark. It is especially desired on account of its great solidity and its keeping qualities. They weigh more than other sorts of equal size. The heads are crisp, tender and sweet, and unsurpassed for boiling, slaw, sauerkraut, etc. This Cabbage grows well on all soils and under most conditions, withstanding hot, dry weather, and does not rot in wet seasons. **Price**—Pkts., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.

Early Summer. This variety forms large, solid, round, flattened, compact heads of excellent quality, tender and sweet. The heads average from 8 to 10 pounds each and matures but 10 or 12 days later than the Jersey Wakefield. Short outer leaves. **Price**—Pkts., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.

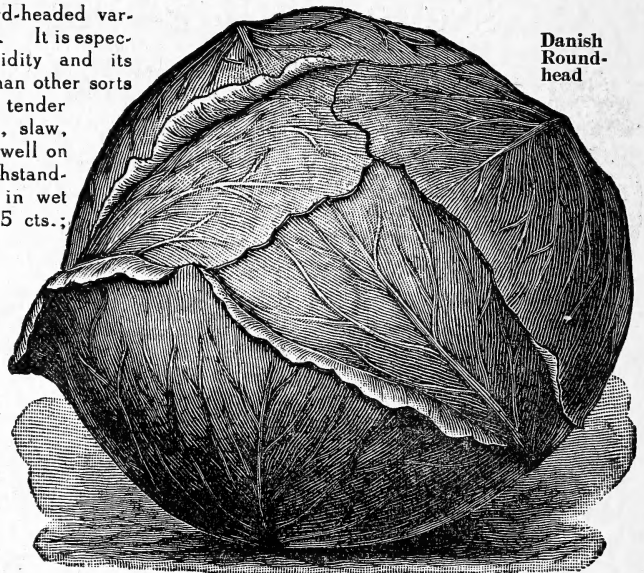
Early Dutch. A round, flat-headed, early variety. Its great value lies in its being a first early flat Cabbage, a type much preferred over pointed heads by many people. It has a short stem and only four or five outside leaves, and these so small that it may be planted 21 inches apart. It is a sure, solid header, always producing a crop of large, uniform heads which seldom burst. It is extensively grown in all sections of the country, and is pronounced a great success. There is no Cabbage we know of having a more solid head; it has also the peculiarity of heading firmly at an early stage in its growth, so that the finest Cabbage, though small, can be obtained long before it has attained its mature size. **Price**—Pkts., 10 cts.; oz., 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

Winnigstadt. Very early, and one of the best Cabbages for general use. It is a very fine header and will grow a hard, solid head under circumstances where most sorts would fail and is especially adapted for light soils. Heads regular, conical and leaves dark green color, short, thick and very tightly folded. This variety suffers less from the cabbage worm than most other sorts and will keep well both summer and winter. **Price**—Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.

Premium Flat Dutch. A low growing variety. Heads remarkably large; even, very solid, and fine texture. Stems short, and quality fine. It is a sure heading sort, as nearly every plant can be depended upon to produce a fine, large head. An excellent fall and winter variety and a good keeper. **Price**—Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65 cts.

American Drumhead Savoy. This Cabbage has curled, or crumpled leaves and are of fine flavor, crisp, white, solid flesh and better quality than the ordinary kinds. This variety possesses the rich flavor of the Gauliflower. Our strain is a sure header and is the largest headed Savoy. Late and a fine keeper. Grown in the fall and allowed to be touched by frost they are sweet, delicate and most delicious. A general favorite for both private use and marketing. **Price**—Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65 cts.

Danish Roundhead. A new, late variety, which matures earlier than the Danish Ballhead. The heads are round and have a short stalk, and for solidity this variety is ahead of all others. The interior leaves are pure white and of sweet flavor, crisp and tender. It is a healthy variety and able to stand hot weather and resist disease. **Price**—Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.



Danish Round-head



Danvers Half Long

CARROTS

Quarter ounce will sow 100 feet of drill; 3 pounds for an acre.

CULTURE.—Carrots do best in sandy loam. The ground should be fertilized with well rotted manure. Plow or dig the land thoroughly, raking out all lumps or stones. Sow in rows 14 inches apart and thin the plants to 3 to 4 inches in the row. Keep clean and free from weeds.

Early Chantenay. The best early Garrot in existence, one which every gardener should plant. They grow about 6 inches long, are stump rooted, very smooth, deep red, fine grained, sweet and sugary, and not apt to crack open while growing. An excellent table sort and a heavy cropper. The best bunching Carrot. A general favorite with all market gardeners. **Price**—Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 55 cts.

Danver's Half Long. Rich orange red variety, very smooth and handsome and of medium length. Flesh sweet, crisp and tender. Tops medium size and coarsely divided. The roots taper to blunt point. Although the roots of this variety grow shorter, it

produces more bulk to the acre than the larger field varieties. **Price**—Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., 85 cts.

Improved Long Orange. This is a very fine selection of the Long Orange Carrot and is also very popular. The roots are long, thickest near the crown, tapering regularly to a point, color deep orange, and suitable for the table and main field crop. **Price**—Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 55 cts.

Oxheart, or Guerande. A good variety for soils too hard and stiff for the longer-growing sorts. Is a fine and very popular Carrot. It is intermediate as to length between the half-long varieties. From 4 to 5 inches in diameter at the top. Flesh bright orange, fine grained and sweet. It is of very fine quality for table use and equally good for stock. Where other sorts require digging, this variety can be easily pulled, making it particularly desirable for soils so stiff and hard that other sorts do not grow well. **Price**—Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., 90 cts.

STOCK CARROTS

Mastodon. This is emphatically the farmer's Carrot. Enormously productive; the heaviest cropping variety grown, and 18 to 30 tons per acre is not an extravagant statement as to yield. The flesh is white, crisp, solid and very sweet in flavor. The roots very often measure from 15 to 20 inches in circumference. **Price**—Pkt., 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 50 cts.; lb., 90 cts.; 5 lbs., \$3.75.

White Belgian. Raised exclusively for stock feeding. Roots are of mammoth size, long and white, about one-fourth of the root grows above ground, making it easy to pull. Very productive, highly nutritious and a good keeper. **Price**—Pkt., 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 50 cts.; lb., 90 cts.; 5 lbs., \$3.75.

CAULIFLOWER

CULTURE.—Same as Cabbage.

Early Snowball. Earliest of all varieties; best for both private and market purposes and admirably adapted for forcing or wintering. With reasonably favorable conditions every plant will form round, solid, compact and very white, curd-like heads of fine quality. **Price**—Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., \$1.00.

Dwarf Erfurt. This variety is remarkable for its extreme reliability in heading. Produces large, white, fine heads, compact and of excellent quality. Very early. Plants dwarf. **Price**—Pkt., 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 75 cts.

CELERY

One ounce will produce about 2,000 plants.



Perfect
White
Plume

CULTURE.

—In this latitude and farther north it is always best to raise the plants in a hot bed or cold frame. When plants are about 2 inches high, transplant about 4 inches apart in rich soil that has been finely pulverized. Water and protect until well rooted then transplant into rows 3 feet apart and 6 to 8 inches apart in the row. Cultivate well and when large enough, blanch by earthing up.

Perfect White Plume. A leader among the earliest sorts. Very easily cultivated; as easy as any ordinary vegetable. But little, if any, "banking-up" is necessary. Inner stalks and heart pure white, crisp and of rich flavor. **Price**—Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.

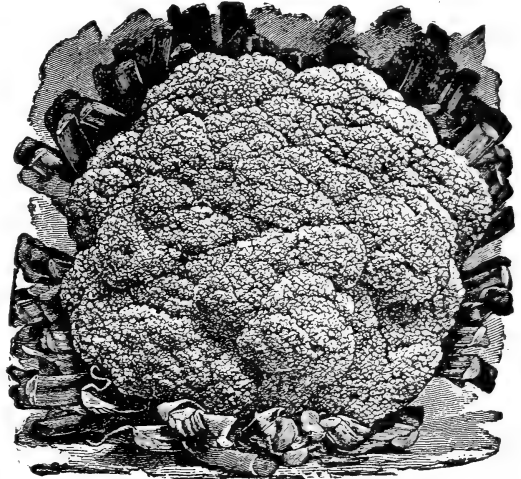
Golden Self-blanching. Self-blanching and the most popular of the Celery family. With a very little earthing-up, even the outer ribs assume a beautiful golden-yellow, while the heart, or outer-stalks are deliciously tender, brittle and sweet. **Price**—Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85 cts.

Giant Pascal. Blanches early and quickly. Stalks are very large, exceptionally thick, with very heavy hearts, entirely stringless, solid, crisp and brittle; of rich nutty flavor and creamy-yellow color. Heart is golden-yellow. Vigorous grower; excellent keeper. **Price**—Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.

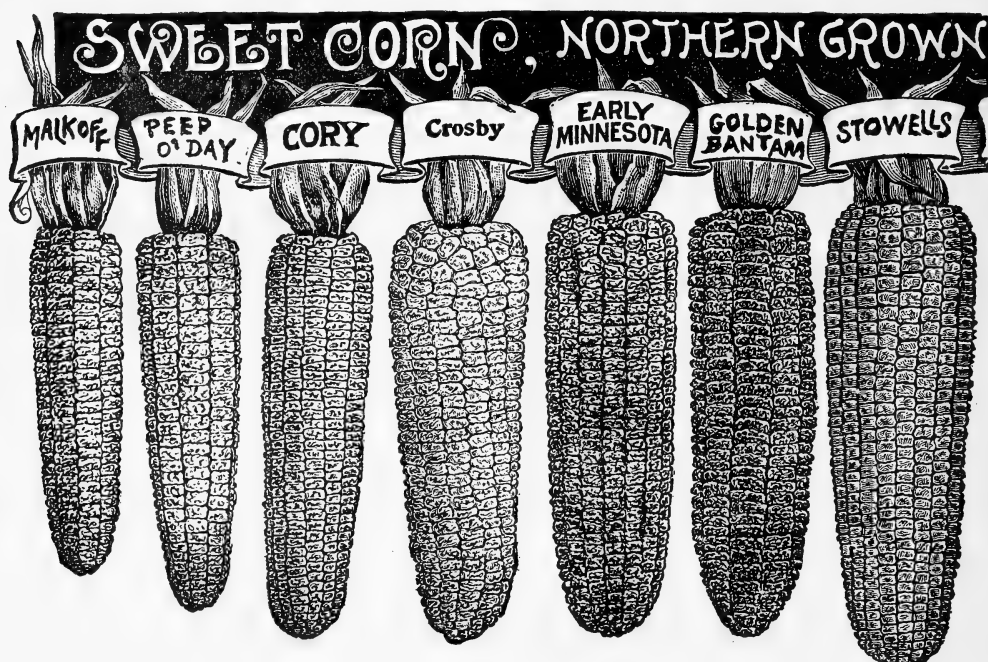
Winter Queen. Robust stocky growth, requires little or no earthing-up, free from pith and string, blanches creamy-white, crisp, tender and sweet. Very hardy, keeping well into late spring. **Price**—Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.

CELERIAC, Giant Erfurt

Price—Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35 cts.; lb., \$1.25.



Early Snowball.



NOTICE—If corn is to be sent by mail, add 8 cents a pint or a lb., 15 cents a quart to the following prices. We pay postage on all packets.

One pint to 200 hills; 8 quarts to the acre, in hills.

CULTURE.—The Sweet or Sugar varieties, being liable to rot in cold or wet ground, should not be planted before May, or until the ground has become warm; for a succession continue planting every 2 weeks, until the middle of July, on well-manured ground, in hills 3 feet apart each way, covering about half an inch, and thin out to 3 plants to the hill. The extra early varieties can be planted 18 inches in the row and two and one-half feet between the rows. In elevated and mountainous districts we would recommend the Early and Second Early sorts only, and plantings to be made not later than June 20th. to July 1st.

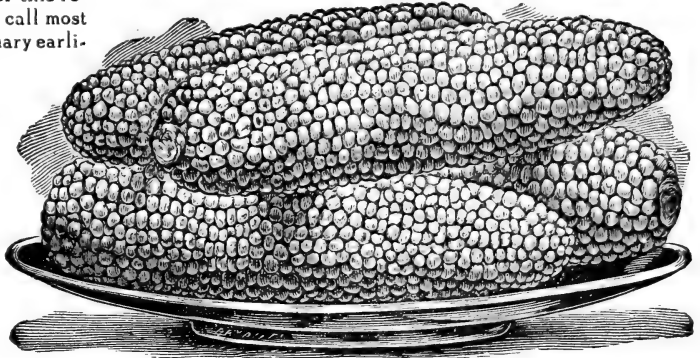
Both market gardeners and private planters should not forget the important fact that Sweet Corn grown in the North is earlier and more hardy than the same varieties produced in the South. Nearly all of our varieties of Sweet Corn are from a week to ten days earlier than the same varieties produced elsewhere, meaning a great deal to the gardener whose ambition is to have his Corn first in market when the highest prices are being paid. This is equally as important with the private planter who grows Corn for his own table, as it lengthens the season for all varieties. Our Sweet Corn is thoroughly tested before it is sent out.

Malakoff. This is one of the most important vegetable introductions of recent years. No product of the garden is so eagerly waited for as the first Sweet Corn. Malakoff is a Corn that is from ten days to two weeks earlier than any other variety; not only the earliest but the sweetest and most delicious of all Sweet Corn. It is similar to Peep o' Day but earlier and of better quality. Malakoff Sweet Corn was secured by Prof. N. E. Hanson, of the South Dakota Agricultural College, while in Russia, for the United States Department of Agriculture. At the government trial tests this Corn proved earlier than any other variety tested, and of superior quality. At the Universal Exposition (World's Fair) at St. Louis in 1904, the United States Exhibited a wax model of the Malakoff Sweet Corn, representing this variety as the earliest and the sweetest of the Sweet Corn family. Color of the grain varies from white to pale amber when matured. Stalks grow from 3 to 4 feet high and enormously productive. Our seed of this valuable new variety is grown from seed of the original introduction. Every gardener should grow Malakoff Sweet Corn. **Price**—Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 25 cts.; qt., 40 cts.; peck, \$2.00.

White Cob Cory. This is an extremely early variety and is also one of the sweetest and best. Usually fit for use in from fifty to sixty days from planting. It is a sport or selection from the famous Red Cob Cory, which for years held popular favor as the best early. White Cob Cory retains all of the good qualities of its parent with the added merits of having a white cob and white kernels, free from the objectionable reddish tinge that very often occurred in the red variety. Plants are dwarf and stocky, enabling them to be closely planted; usually two ears are borne on a stalk. Ears 6 inches long, with 8 rows of broad grains. It succeeds where the seasons are short, and can be recommended for general planting. **Price**—Pkt., 5 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; 4 qts., 80 cts.; peck, \$1.00.

Early Minnesota. A very popular variety and is one of the best early sorts. By careful selection, we have developed a stock which is remarkably uniform and in which all the good qualities, that are so popular with this variety, are intensified. The Early Minnesota Sweet Corn is especially desirable where seasons are short. Extremely productive. Very desirable for market, home and canning purposes. The ears bear 8 to 10 rows of large, white grains. **Price**—Pkt., 5c; pt., 15c; qt., 25c; 4 qts., 80c; peck, \$1.00.

Peep o'Day. The two points of this remarkable Corn to which we wish to call most particular attention are its extraordinary earliness and unparalleled sweetness, surpassing any other known variety in these particulars except Malakoff, early or late. So marked is its sweetness and delicacy of flavor that those who have been in the habit of planting several varieties to secure a succession, now plant Peep o'Day, arranging the plantings a few days apart so as to have this delicious Corn for the home table throughout the entire season. Early varieties of Sweet Corn do not, as a rule yield as heavily as the late sorts, but Peep o'Day not only surpasses in this desirable feature many of the early varieties, but all late varieties as well. It is wonderfully productive which is readily accounted for by the fact that the stalks bear from 2 to 5 ears each and the growth being dwarf—about 4 feet—admits of very close planting. Market gardeners will find this variety very profitable and as a sure crop it is also valuable to the farmer. **Price**—Pkt., 5 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; 4 qts., 80 cts.; peck, \$1.00.



Country Gentleman Sweet Corn

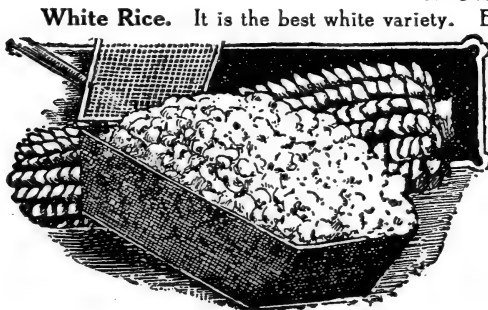
Golden Bantam. The hardiest Sweet Corn for the cool Northern States. It is also the best variety to plant late in the summer. Extra early and extra hardy. Although the grain in the young tender state is sweet and rich beyond comparison, the dry seed is quite solid, permitting of the earliest planting. Planting can be made a week or 10 days earlier than with the shriveled seed of regular types. Even if planted at the same time, Golden Bantam is as early as the Gory and vastly finer in flavor. It is dwarf in growth, the stalks averaging 4 feet in height. The ears are from 5 to 7 inches in length; but what it lacks in size is fully made up in productiveness and quality. The small stalks can be grown closely together in the row and in good soil will produce 2 and 3 fine ears to a stalk. The Golden Bantam is so named because the grain, when ready for use, is a rich creamy-yellow, deepening to orange-yellow as it ripens. The ears are protected by a good firm husk and are not liable to smut. This variety is especially recommended for Northern soil and climatic conditions. Our seed of this selected strain is Northern Grown. **Price**—Pkt., 5c; pt., 20c.; qt., 30c.; 4 qts., 80 cts.; peck, \$1.25.

Country Gentleman. Considered by some as the most delicious of the late or main crop varieties and very fine for private use. The arrangement of kernels on the cob indicates high quality. The moment the teeth sink into this luscious, milky, tender Corn you will become a complete convert to it, for it will delight the most fastidious epicure. It retains its delicate tenderness and flavor even when quite old, as the ears are enclosed in heavy husks, which tends to keep the "ear in the milk" for several days longer than the other corns. Ears average 8 to 9 inches in length, cob small, and plump, pearly-white kernels of great depth fill the ear from end to end. It is very productive and produces 2, many times 3, and occasionally 4 ears to a stalk. This variety is often called the "shoe peg" corn owing to the arrangement of the crowded kernels which are slender and deep. **Price**—Pkt., 5c; pt., 15 c. qt., 25 c; 4 qts., 80 cts.; peck, \$1.25.

Stowell's Evergreen. Has long been the leading main-crop variety and is recognized everywhere as a standard sort for home use, market and canning. This corn is distinguished by its large ear, its long, deep kernels, its rich, sugar flavor and long keeping qualities. Our seed is Northern Grown and carefully selected. **Price**—Pkt., 5 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; 4 qts., 80 cts.; peck, \$1.00.

Crosby's Early. Standard old sort, very sweet, early, good size. The canners corn. **Price**—Pkt., 5 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 30 cts.; peck, \$1.00.

POP CORN



White Rice. It is the best white variety.

Bears from 2 to 4 ears on a stalk, and produces 15 hundred to 2 thousand pounds to the acre. Sure to grow, quick to mature and easy to harvest. Our White Rice Pop Corn should be planted in every garden, especially where there are children in the home to enjoy it during the long Winter evenings which bring young people together for social amusement. The popping qualities of this Corn are unsurpassed. Grains are of delicious flavor, large, tender, snowy-white and pops evenly. One of the most profitable products of the farm and garden. Very often there is big money in "little things." Pop Corn is one of these. It will pay you to try it.

Price—Pkt., 5 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 25 cts.

CUCUMBERS

One ounce will plant fifty hills; two pounds will plant one acre,

CULTURE—Cucumbers succeed best in rich, warm, loamy soil. As soon as the weather becomes warm and settled, plant in hills four to six feet apart each way, with 10 to 12 seeds in a hill; cover one-half inch deep. Air-slacked lime sprinkled on the plants every few days as soon as they are up will protect them from the striped beetle. When all danger from the insect is past thin out the plants, leaving 3 or 4 of the strongest to each hill. The fruit should be picked when large enough, whether required for use or not, as, if left to ripen on the vines it destroys their productiveness.

Improved White Spine. Cucumber perfection has been attained in the grand improvement in the White Spine family. It is an early, prolific and continuous producer of uniformly large and symmetrical fruits of an intensely rich, deep green color, faintly marked with light-yellowish shading towards the tip, with white spines. It runs very close to type, bearing practically no misshapen fruit or culls. It is the ideal for slicing; flesh being compact, fine-grained sparkling white and of most refreshing, crisp and delightful flavor. The vines are vigorous, quite healthy, mildew-proof, maintaining their fresh luxuriance and bearing from the earliest to the latest season. Either for home garden or market this variety is without a peer. **Price**—Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

Clinton Falls Pickling. A very small, oval, prickly variety, quite distinct from all others and is considered one of the best sorts as it is very prolific, matures early and produces an immense number of desirable shaped pickles. It is the smallest of all varieties, and should be picked when young and tender. These cucumbers are grown exclusively for pickles. **Price**—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25.

Davis' Perfect. This variety excells all other varieties in points of beauty, quality and productiveness. It loads the vines exceedingly heavy. At least twenty-five per cent more fruit can be cut from the vines than from the ordinary kinds. Color, dark green; shape, nearly the same size from end to end. Color changes when ripening to a cream; when thoroughly ripe, to a yellow. The Davis Perfect produces the smallest quantity of seed of any cucumber grown, which makes it especially desirable for slicing or for sweet pickles. All up-to-date growers are growing this most excellent variety. We are offering extra select seed and this is one of our

best things, in the vegetable line, for this season. **Price**—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50.

Improved Long Green. A standard sort. Vines are very vigorous in growth and productive, forming a fruit for the table nearly as early as the shorter sorts. The young fruits are about 8 or more inches long, firm and crisp. The young fruit is used for pickles, and when ripe makes excellent sweet pickles. **Price**—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.10.

Japanese Climbing. The strong vines throwing out numerous tendrils can be trained upon a trellis, poles or fences, saving valuable space in small gardens, insuring earlier ripening and a straight, handsome form in the large fruits. This variety endures summer heat and drought exceedingly well. Cucumbers are from 12 to 16 inches in length. Skin smooth, dark-green, turning to brown and netted when ripe. The flesh is pure white, crisp, and of mild flavor. **Price**—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25.

EGG PLANT. CULTURE.—Same as Tomato

Improved New York Spineless. The plants are of low, stocky, branching habit and absolutely free from spines. A very early and continuous producer of handsome purple fruit of the largest size and finest quality. The plants usually bear from 8 to 10 immense fruits before being destroyed by frost. **Price**—Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

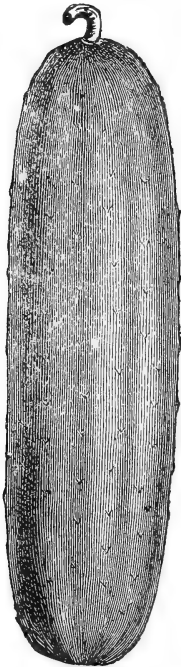
ENDIVE

Green Curled. Standard sort for fall and winter use. This plant furnishes an attractive and appetizing salad, especially when blanched; also used much for garnishing; if boiled it makes excellent "greens." Successive sowings furnish a supply almost the year round. **Price**—Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.

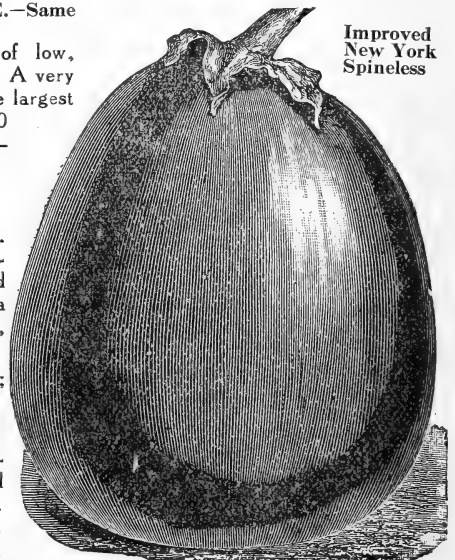
White Curled. **Price**—Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.

KALE

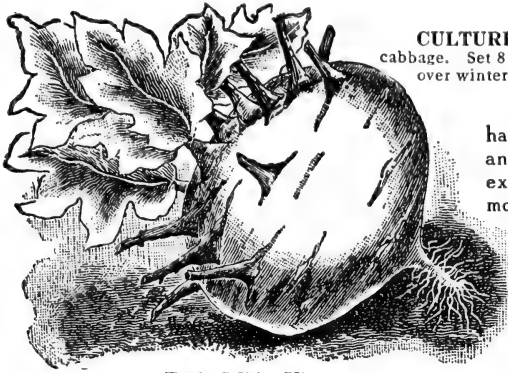
Dwarf Curled Scotch. The plant is low and compact with large, bright, deep-green leaves curled, cut and crimped so that the whole plant resembles a bunch of moss. It would be well worthy of cultivation simply for its beauty. **Price**—Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.



Improved White Spine



Improved New York Spineless



Early White Vienna.

KOHL RABI

CULTURE.—For early use sow in hot-bed, transplant and cultivate like early cabbage. Set 8 inches apart in the row and rows 18 inches apart. To preserve over winter, treat as turnips.

Early White Vienna. Dwarf, and early. Bulb handsome, firm, glossy white and tender. Leaves small and few of them. The best variety for table use. An excellent market sort. This plant is very popular for its most delicious flavor. The bulbs should be used while young and not larger than an early turnip. All varieties are tough and stringy when overgrown. It is also good for forcing. **Price**—Pkt., 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.

LEEK

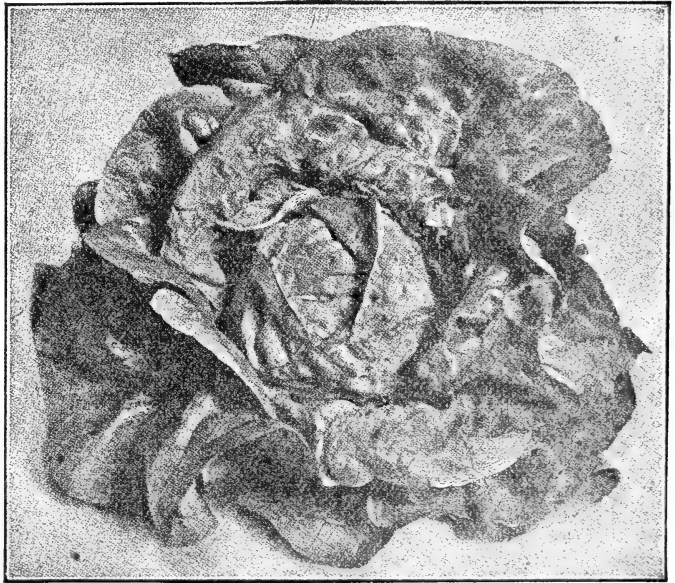
CULTURE.—Sow early in the spring in drills one inch deep and one foot apart. When 6 or 8 inches high transplant in rows 13 in. apart and 5 in. between the plants, as deep as possible to protect the blanching process. An ounce to 15 feet of drill.

Large American Flag. This vegetable belongs to the onion family. We offer a very superior stock of this popular variety, so largely grown for fall and early winter use. It is of quick, strong growth, producing long stems of uniform shape and size, averaging 2 inches through by 10 inches long, blanching beautifully white and of fine, mild flavor. **Price**—Pkts., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35 cts.

LETTUCE, Head Varieties

CULTURE.—Lettuce seed should be covered very shallow to secure germination, especially the blackseeded kinds, if sown under glass or in the house. If sown every 2 or 3 weeks until the middle of August it may be had in perfection the entire season. Lettuce likes a rich and rather moist soil. The rows should be about 12 inches apart and plants thinned from 8 to 10 inches apart for the heading varieties. The more rapid the growth the better the quality.

Big Boston. A grand, large Cabbage Lettuce. Whether grown in the open ground for summer and for fall use, or in frames for spring, or forced cool in green-houses for winter use, it invariably gives both grower and user the utmost satisfaction, producing during all seasons, under ordinarily favorable conditions, splendid large buttery-yellow heads, packed with thoroughly blanched leaves, crisp, tender, sweet and white, delighting both the palate and the eye. This variety makes a handsome plant, with but few outside leaves, and stands long before bolting to seed. **Price**—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.



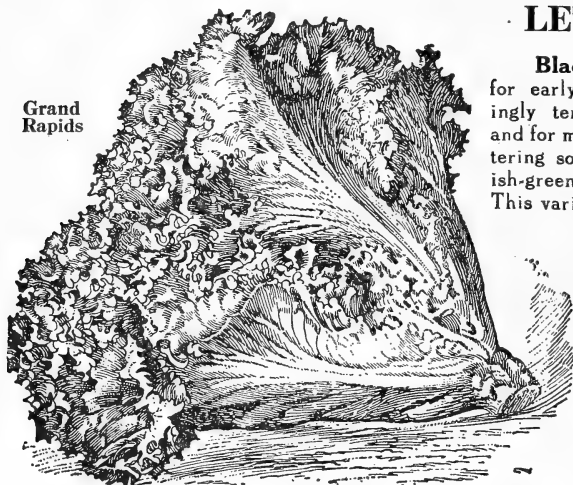
Big Boston

Hanson. In all respects one of the very best of out-door varieties for both the professional and amateur gardener. Very hardy and will stand extremes of weather better, perhaps, than any other of the "crisp head-ign" sorts. The color is of an attractive green. The head which attains a large size, is hard, tender and crisp, with a blanched appearance in the center. It is wholly free from bitterness which makes it excellent for the table. Long after it has reached maturity it still remains in good condition for use. **Price**—Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

Tender Heart. Large round heads, about 10 inches across; compactly formed of waxy-cream colored heart leaves of splendid substance and of extra fine quality, tender, crisp, succulent and sweet. This is not only a new, very early and hardy Lettuce, but it stands early summer heat splendidly. Outside leaves pale green, slightly tinged reddish-brown. **Price**—Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.

White Cos. An excellent variety. The leaves fold in of themselves and blanch quickly; large, crisp, tender and of fine flavor; resists warm weather and is the best Cos Lettuce yet introduced. It has a distinct upright habit. **Price**—Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

LETTUCE, Curled Varieties



Grand
Rapids

Black Seeded Simpson. One of the best varieties for early sowing out of doors where large, thin, exceedingly tender leaf is desired, both for the private table and for marketing. Leaves are large, thin, loose, the clustering sort, slightly ruffled and blistered, of light yellowish-green color, even the outer leaves being quite tender. This variety is uniformly attractive, of excellent quality and continue a long time in good condition for use. **Price**—Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

Grand Rapids. This variety does not form heads, but makes large, compact bunches of light, thin, bright-green leaves, decidedly crimped and blistered. It is delicious in quality and handsome in appearance. In habit, it is a strong grower and will keep from wilting for a longer time than any other sorts, and also admits of very close planting. A most desirable variety for sowing in open

ground and for forcing. **Price**—Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

MUSK MELONS, Green Fleshed Varieties

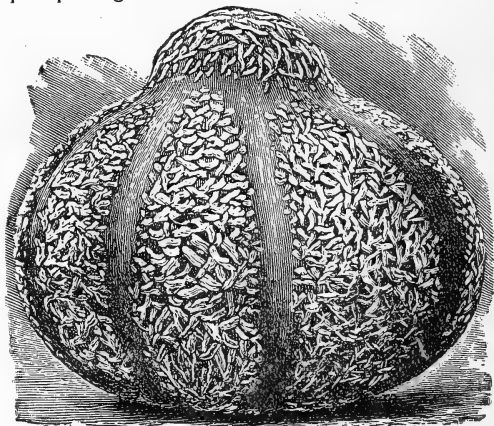
CULTURE.—Melons require a light, rich soil. Old, well rotted manure in liberal quantity should be thoroughly mixed with the soil at each hill. Put 6 to 10 seeds in the hill and when danger from insects is past, leave 3 or 4 of the strongest plants only. This method insures a good stand of plants in spite of the bugs. If plants grow very rank, the tips of the leading shoots should be pinched off when about 3 feet long. Cultivate often but not deep.

Early Hackensack. This new, early variety is a selection or improvement of the old Hackensack. Almost equal in size to the Hackensack and fully 10 days earlier. Melons weigh from 4 to 6 pounds each. The skin is green, heavily ribbed and thickly netted; flesh, light-green, of delicious flavor, rich and sugary. It is a luxuriant grower, and exceedingly productive. Several years thorough trial has proven it to be the best as well as the earliest of all large netted Melons. It is reliable, healthy and vigorous. **Price**—Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

Jennie Lind. This is the earliest of the small sized Melons and is unexcelled in eating qualities. It is a great favorite with both private and market gardeners. The rind being thick on the ends prevents it from "breaking down" easily in shipping, and yet it retains the flattened ends, which by many is considered as giving good appearance and also permits compact placing in baskets or crates. These Melons are rather small in size, quite flattened in form, heavily ribbed and netted, flesh light-green and the sweetest of its class. Very productive and bears for a long time. **Price**—Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

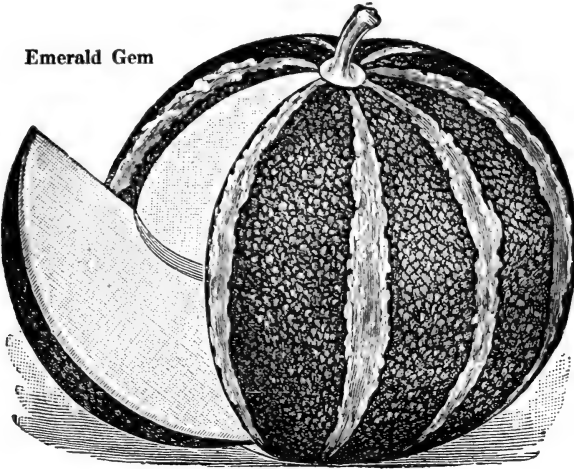
Netted Gem. One of the earliest and best small, or basket Melons. Oval in shape, uniform in size; the skin green, turning to a peculiar gray color when the Melon is fit for shipping, and when ripe, has a silver-colored netting which is lace-like in appearance. Flesh light-green in color, thick, meaty and so sweet and delicious that it can be eaten close to the rind. Has a small seed cavity and the portion of flesh immediately around it is slightly tinged with yellow. Weight about $1\frac{1}{2}$ pounds and very solid and firm. Exceedingly productive. An excellent small Melon and very popular with all gardeners. **Price**—Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

Rocky Ford. Has proven to be one of the most valuable of the Musk Melon family; its size, shape and quality exactly suit the epicure. It somewhat resembles the Netted Gem but is more oval in shape. This variety averages about 5 inches in length. The vines are exceedingly healthy and vigorous, bearing an enormous quantity of fruit during the entire season. The color of the skin is of rich greenish-gold; the netting is prominent and light color, appearance very attractive. The flesh is very deep, ripening clear to the rind, very solid, yet thoroughly melting, and has an exceedingly small seed cavity. It is very sweet and delicious in flavor. Our seed is very carefully selected and a very popular strain. **Price**—Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 85 cts.



Jenny Lind.

Emerald Gem



close down to the rind, with small seed cavity. The bright salmon flesh is much firmer than that of the Emerald Gem. An excellent shipping variety of handsome appearance and good quality. **Price**—Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.40.

Montreal Market. A very large fruited variety of superior quality. Nearly round in form, slightly flattened at the ends with very large, broad, heavy ribs. Dark-green skin, thickly covered with heavy netting. Flesh 2 inches thick, light-green and delicious. Finest variety for private garden and handsomest of Melons for exhibition purposes. The vines are thrifty in growth, very prolific. The melons mature extremely early and are always of superb quality. This is the variety which is grown exclusively on the island of Montreal and commands such high prices on the Eastern markets during the fall months. **Price**—Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

Selected Stocks of the Best New and Standard Varieties. The Cream List

MUSK MELONS

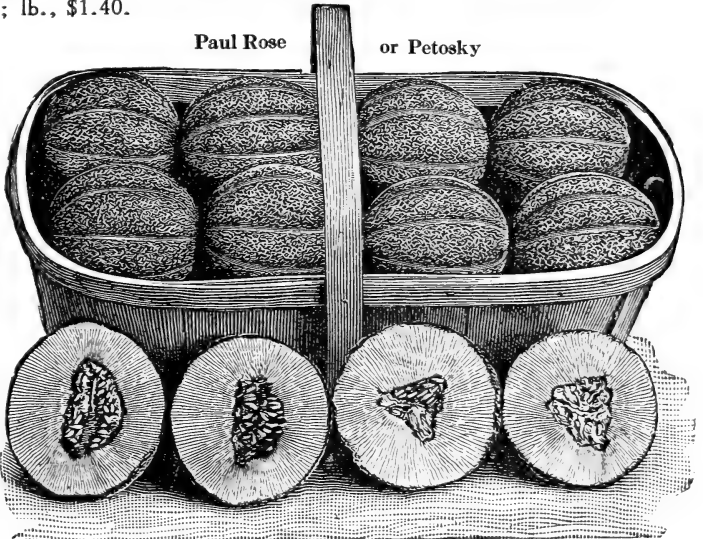
Red Fleshed Varieties

Emerald Gem. One of the very sweetest of Musk Melons. The skin is smooth and of deep emerald color. Flesh is very thick, solid and of delicate salmon color. The vines bear early and are very prolific. For the home garden this variety is the very best on account of its superb quality. It is not a good shipper, owing to its thin rind. Our seed is the very best and is selected from the best and sweetest of Melons. **Price**—Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.60.

Paul Rose. The fruits are nearly round or slightly oval, rather larger than Netted Gem, ribbed and heavily netted; of a light green or faint golden hue when fully ripe. The flesh is thick, of rich deep orange color, and ripens

Paul Rose

or Petosky



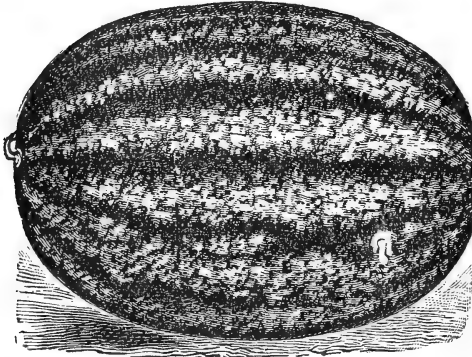
WATERMELONS

CULTURE.—Same as Musk Melons.

Cole's Early. The finest Watermelon for the family garden. People, particularly in our Northern states, can now enjoy, from the beginning to the close of the season, most delicious Watermelons, for this variety is not only the earliest in cultivation, but it continues to bear throughout the season. Its flesh is beautiful bright red, crisp and of delicate texture—granulated, cool and sparkling. Flavor lusciously sweet and refreshing. Melons are not large, seldom over 14 inches in length by 12 inches in diameter, but what they lack in size is more than made up in number and solidity. The heart is large, very few seeds, all solid flesh, the quality of which is sustained clear to the rind. Can be grown successfully over a larger latitude than any other variety. **Price**—Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 70 cts.

Fordhook Early. Medium in size. Most excellent Watermelon in cultivation. These fruits are of good size, rather short and blocky in form, with large diameter, skin dark-green, occasionally with stripes of lighter green. Flesh bright-red, crisp, sweet and splendid quality. Rind quite thin, but skin tough, making an excellent shipping variety. **Price**—Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

Sweetheart. Ripens early, large, heavy fruits of oval or round form; skin very pale green with distinct netted lines of a slightly darker shade. The solid flesh is a deep rich red, crisp and meltingly delicious; its excellent quality has made it a leading variety everywhere. Very productive. Remains in condition for use longer than any other variety. A splendid variety and a distinct and handsome Watermelon. Our strain is a notably sweet hearted sort and just the kind for home and market use. A fine shipper. **Price**—Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 80 cts.



Cole's Early Watermelon.

flesh white and solid. Makes beautiful, nearly transparent preserves of unsurpassed flavor; superior to the ordinary preserving Citron in quality. **Price**—Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., 90 cts.

Kleckley's Sweets. Sweetest of all Watermelons and has become immensely popular for home use. Fruits are oblong in form, dark-green skin, very thin rind. Flesh bright-scarlet, with broad, solid heart; the white seeds are placed close to the rind. Flesh most crispy, sugary, and melting in the highest degree, entirely free from stringiness. The Melons average 18 to 20 inches in length by 10 to 12 inches in diameter; of handsome appearance and most uniformly superior quality. Ripens quite early and a good shipper. **Price**—Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., 90 cts.

CITRON

CULTURE.—Same as Musk Melon.

Red Seeded. Excellent for preserving; round, green and smooth, striped and marbled with light green,

MUSTARD

White London. The leaves are generally used while quite young in salads and for garnishing. Successive sowings furnish a continuous supply. **Price**—Pkt. 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 65 cts.

ONIONS

CULTURE.—A strong, deep, rich loamy soil is most suitable for this crop. The ground should be heavily dressed with well rotted manure and plowed a moderate depth as early in spring as possible. Seed should be sown early in the spring. The distance between the rows will depend somewhat on the variety grown, but for ordinary purposes the seed should be sown 15 inches apart and covered half inch deep. If the plants are too thick, thin carefully or the onions will be small and inferior. Destroy weeds when small.

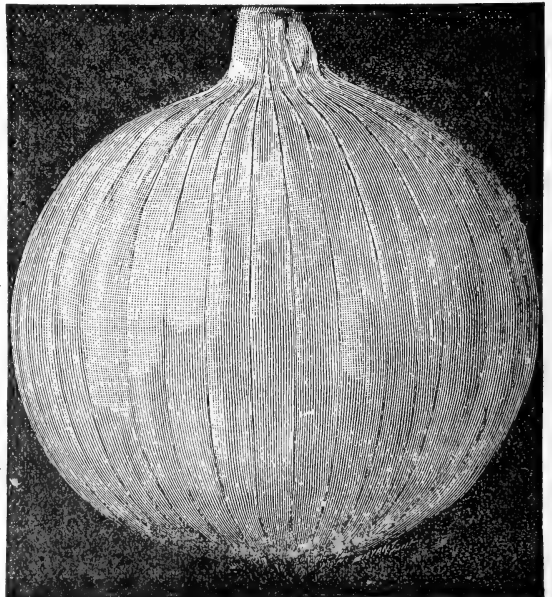
Extra Early White Bartletta. This is a new, distinct variety; the very earliest Onion in cultivation. It is fully 2 weeks earlier than any early white sorts known. They are pure paper-white color, very mild and delicate in flavor, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter and $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch in thickness. **Price**—Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

Yellow Danvers. An early productive variety. The Onions are of medium size, skin coppery yellow, flesh solid, white and mild flavored. Our strain is remarkable for its freeness from thick necks and is especially adapted to the growing of Yellow Bottom Onion Sets. This is a good Onion, both for the home garden and for market,—combining reliability in ripening with a large yield. It ripens much more surely in moist locations than do the other globe-shaped varieties, and also earlier. **Price**—Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

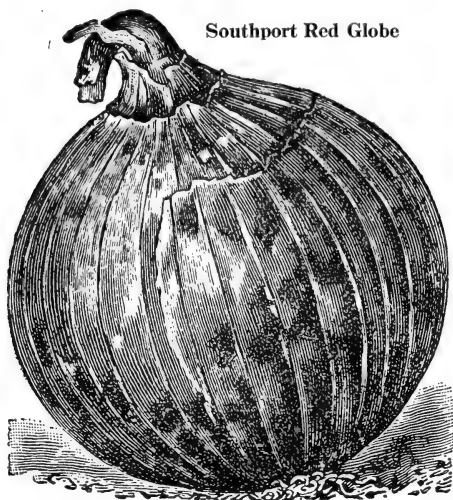
Southport White Globe. A true globe form. The Onions are 2 or more inches in diameter, with a thin delicate skin of purest paper whiteness. The flesh is crisp, fine grained, snowy white in color and very mild in flavor. The bulbs should be stored in a cool, dark loft or shed to dry as soon as they are ripe enough to harvest. **Price**—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c.; lb., \$2.25.

Southport Yellow Globe. A very large, handsome, globular-shaped yellow variety, very productive, of mild flavor. The outer skin is a beautiful pale yellow; the bulbs are of a beautiful globe shape, and good keepers. Sells readily in all markets. **Price**—Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.30.

Southport Red Globe. The most handsome and richly colored of all red Onions. It matures quite early and is large in size, measuring 3 to 4 inches in diameter, remarkably uniform and very productive. Plants are thin-necked, ripening down to a hard, solid ball; skin, deep red; flesh, fine grained. Excellent keeping qualities. **Price**—Pkt. 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb. \$1.40.



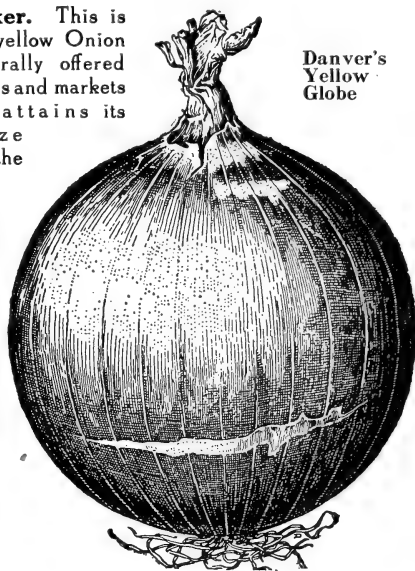
Southport White Globe.



Southport Red Globe

Clinton Silver Skin. For the family garden, as well as for market; a most valuable and beautiful Onion, being of symmetrical globe shape with a smooth satin-white skin, forming a perfect silver ball. Grows to a large size, averaging $7\frac{1}{2}$ to 9 inches in circumference; of mild and delicate flavor. It is a heavy cropper, yielding under good conditions 600 bushels per acre. Our strain of this seed is grown from picked thin-necked bulbs, which ripen so uniformly and cure so thoroughly that the Onions keep nearly as well as the Red or Yellow varieties. Good seed is a prime requisite for success. Our Onion seed is grown for us under the most thorough and critical inspection, and we confidently claim it to be the choicest that is possible to produce. **Price**—Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

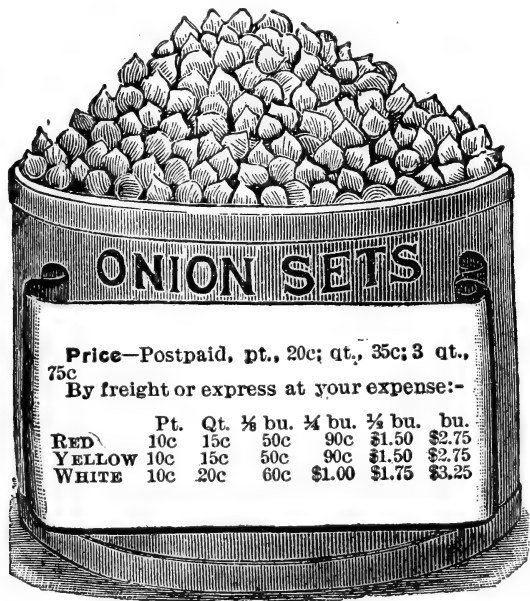
Prize Taker. This is the large pale yellow Onion that is so generally offered in the fruit stores and markets in the fall. It attains its phenomenal size under exactly the

Danver's
Yellow
Globe

same conditions necessary to the cultivation of other sorts. It yields an abundant supply of young plants for early use in salads, etc., and may be used continuously throughout the season. When matured in the fall, the bulb is solid and heavy, almost round and without neck. The flesh is crisp, white and of excellent quality. A crop grown under ordinary conditions will produce bulbs 14 inches around. Owing to its size the yield is sometimes prodigious, frequently producing from 500 to 1,000 bushels per acre and weighing over 3 pounds each where good soil and culture are given them. They bottom well, are free from stiff-necks, and have produced more bushels of marketable Onions to the acre than any other variety. In the markets they attract much attention, and sell readily at good prices. Our stock is True American-grown seed, being far superior to the imported seed which is offered at a considerably less price. Its striking size and handsome appearance, recommend it for fairs, etc. **Price**—Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.75.

ONION SETS

While it is a well known fact that it is cheaper to raise Onions directly from seed it is also true that the planting of Onion Sets is rapidly increasing. Most all small gardeners prefer the Onion Sets to seed and market gardeners now favor them owing to the fact that they will produce bunch Onions to pull early in the spring; also a large Onion, ready for market from 4 to 6 weeks earlier than can be had by sowing the seed, the product of the set being the same as that obtained by sowing seed, enabling the grower to sell his entire crop earlier in the season, at which time prices are usually higher than when the bulk of the crop reaches market. It also permits the sowing of another crop on the land the same year. Onion Sets also produce good, green Onions on most any soil in half the time it takes to raise them from seed. Plant Bottom Onion Sets for first green Onions for table use. They produce large Onions ready for market or home use from 4 to 6 weeks earlier than can be done by sowing seed.



Price—Postpaid, pt., 20c; qt., 35c; 3 qt., 75c
By freight or express at your expense:—

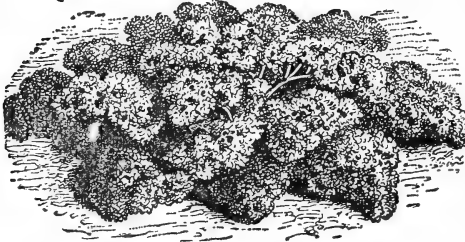
	Pt.	Qt.	$\frac{1}{2}$ bu.	$\frac{1}{4}$ bu.	$\frac{1}{2}$ bu.	bu.
RED	10c	15c	50c	90c	\$1.50	\$2.75
YELLOW	10c	15c	50c	90c	\$1.50	\$2.75
WHITE	10c	20c	60c	\$1.00	\$1.75	\$3.25

Make Success Surer this Year by Planting Our
"SEEDS OF QUALITY."

PARSLEY



**Champion
Moss
Curled**



CULTURE.—Thrives best in a rich soil. The seeds germinate very slowly, 3 to 4 weeks generally elapsing before it makes its appearance; most satisfactory to start in hot bed. Sow early in spring half inch deep, previously soaking the seed for a few hours in tepid water. Thin plants to 4 inches apart when 3 inches high. It is principally used for flavoring soups, etc., and garnishing in its natural state. The moss curled and fern leaved varieties make excellent edging for flower gardens and are also fine for bouquets.

Champion Moss Curled. A very handsome variety of special value where used for flavoring, in sauces, dressing, etc., either when fresh or dried. It is of rapid, vigorous growth, forming very compact, ornamental plants, densely furnished with strong-stemmed graceful leaves, most beautifully crimped and curled, finely cut and of that bright green color so much desired when used for garnishing. The leaves are tender, unusually rich and aromatic.

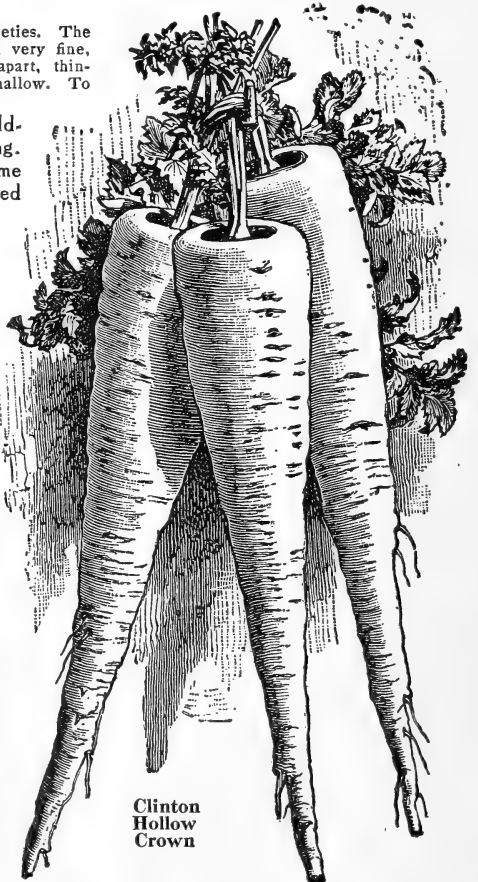
Price—Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb., 70 cts.

Fern Leaved. The finest curled variety and stands the winter if covered before frost. Beautiful in form and color, invaluable for garnishing purposes and table decoration. It is also suited for mixing with dwarf ornamental foliage plants in the flower garden. **Price**—Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

PARSNIP

CULTURE.—Requires rich, deep soil, especially for the long varieties. The Turnip or short varieties will grow well in shallow soil. Make the soil very fine, and plant the seed as early as possible in the spring in rows 18 inches apart, thinning plants to 3 to 5 inches in rows. These seeds should be planted shallow. To keep well in the ground over winter draw a little earth over the tops.

Clinton Hollow Crown. This variety is a big yield-er and we recommend it for both garden and field planting. It is an improved sort, producing uniformly large, handsome roots of stocky form, very heavy at the shoulder, well rounded gradually tapering to the base, so that they are easily dug. If grown in proper soil, the roots will be smooth, free from wrinkles and side roots. The roots being hardy may remain in the ground all winter, or may be dug late in the fall and stored in sand or soil, so that they can be gotten at easily when the ground is frozen. Frost improves the quality. Flesh is white and of fine texture, free from core and stringiness, and especially fine flavored, cooking tender, sweet and rich, rendering it one of the finest vegetables for winter use. Very smooth and exceptionally fine quality. **Price**—Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.



**Clinton
Hollow
Crown**

OKRA, or GUMBO

White Velvet. Its long pods of superior flavor and

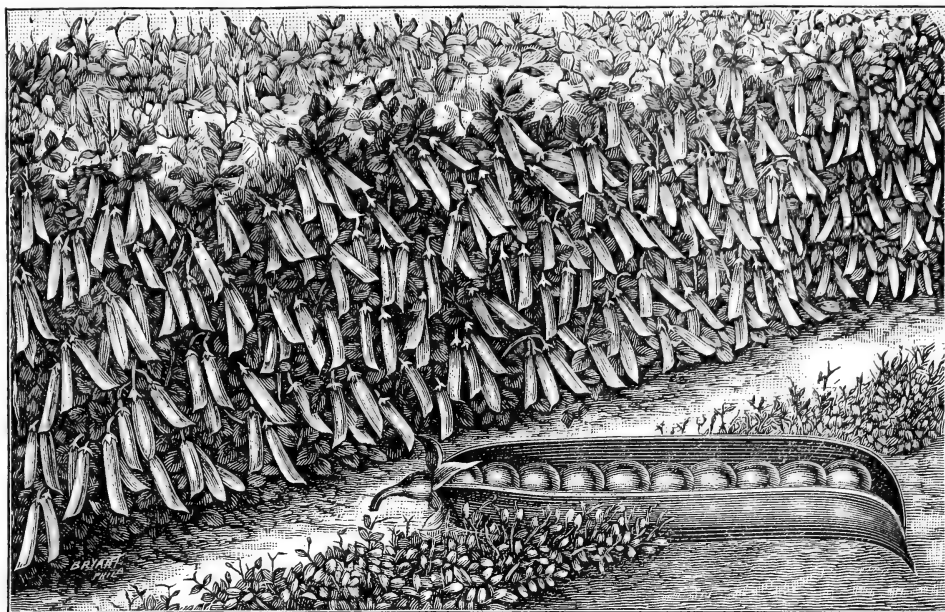
tenderness are used in soups, stews, etc. Pods round, smooth and of an attractive white, velvety appearance, very tender and choice quality. Plants dwarf and very productive. Sow at usual time for all tender vegetables in drills two inches deep. The pods should be picked while tender.

Price—Pkt. 5cts.; oz., 10cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25cts.; lb., 75cts.



**EXTRA
WHITE VELVET
OKRA**

We test our seeds for germination and we can tell the germinating percentage of any particular lot of seed. We will furnish this information on request.



First and Best

If Peas are to be sent by mail, add 8 cents a pint; 15 cents a quart to the following prices. We pay postage on packets.

PEAS, Extra Early Varieties

One quart will plant 100 feet of drill One and one-half to two bushels to the acre.

CULTURE—Peas may be grown in almost any good soil. The varieties having smooth seeds can be planted as soon as the ground is in condition to work in the Spring. The young plants will stand considerable frost when well up. The distance between the rows and the seeds in the row depends on the kinds grown. The tall varieties require the rows to be 4 to 5 feet apart, while dwarf varieties may be planted 2 1-2 to 3 feet apart. When grown in the home garden, it is advisable to sow in double rows 6 to 8 inches apart, the tall sorts requiring brush to run upon, which is stuck between the rows. Sow the peas in a trench 6 inches in depth, covering to a depth of 2 inches; as soon as sufficient growth has been made draw the earth about the vines. In this way a great deal more moisture is kept about the roots than if sown on a level and afterwards hilled up. It is best to sow plenty of seed in order to secure a good stand. To obtain a succession of Peas for table use, successive plantings should be made every 2 weeks until June 15th.

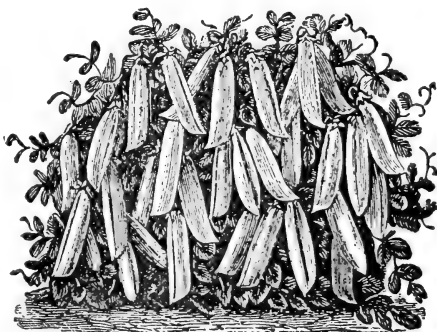
First and Best. The earliest and most even strain of extra early Peas in existence, maturing so well together that sometimes 2 pickings will secure the entire crop. Vines vigorous and hardy, 2½ to 3 feet high, bearing 5 to 8 straight pods, each containing 6 to 7 medium sized, smooth peas of good quality. Seed is small sized, smooth, yellowish-white. **Price**—Pkt., 5c.; pt., 15c.; qt., 25c.; pk., \$1.20.

Little Gem. This is one of the best dwarf first early varieties for family use. Height from 14 to 16 inches. The vines are of dwarf growth and produce an abundance of round well-filled pods from 3½ to 4 inches long. Peas are green, wrinkled, of sweet, delicious flavor and excellent quality. An excellent yielder. **Price**—Pkt., 5c.; pt., 15c.; qt., 30c.; 4 qts., \$1.00.

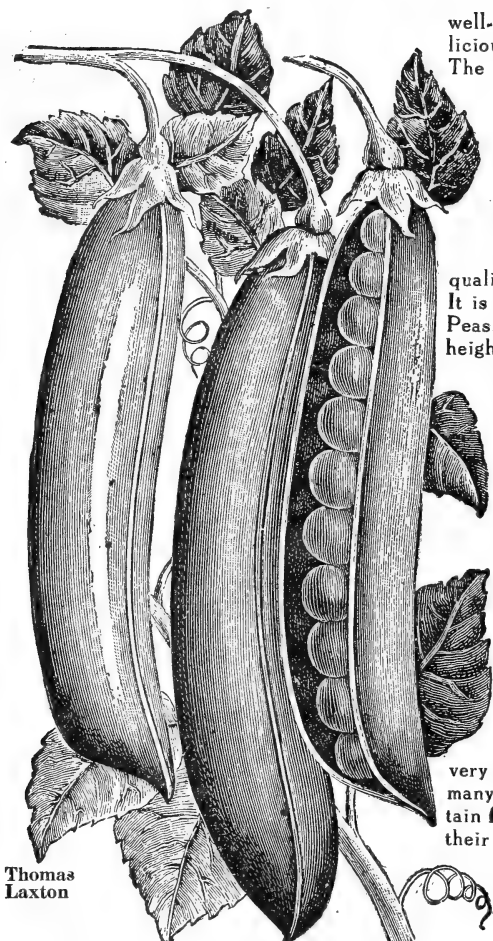
Alaska. The earliest extra hardy round Pea on the market. Seed is smooth and of bluish color, which makes it a very popular variety with canners. It is also one of the most desirable first early market garden sorts. Height 2½ feet. Bears from 4 to 7 long, dark-green, perfectly shaped pods and remarkably well filled with smooth Peas of good quality. Very uniform in ripening, an excellent yielder. **Price**—Pkt., 5c.; pt., 15c.; qt., 25c.; pk., \$1.40.

Nott's Excelsior. The most popular early dwarf wrinkled Pea, and a most desirable variety for household use. Height 15 inches, requires no brushing or support. As hardy as the extra early round seed varieties. 2 or 3 days later, but in quality, far surpassing those sorts. A fine yielder. The pods are light-green in color, about 3 inches long and each pod contains from 5 to 7 large peas which are tender and of unusually fine flavor. Very sturdy and vigorous. **Price**—Pkt., 5c.; pt., 20c.; qt., 30c.; 4 qts., \$1.00; pk., \$1.75.

Thomas Laxton. This is a comparatively new variety of large podded Pea. An early wrinkled sort of great merit. Vine is from 2 to 3½ feet high, similar to that of Gradus, but darker in color, hardier, and more productive. The pods are extra large and long, with square ends; uniformly



Nott's Excelsior



Thomas
Laxton

well-filled. The green Peas are very large, fine colored, delicious in flavor and cannot be surpassed by any other variety. The Thomas Laxton will mature nearly as early as any of the extra early smooth Peas and we are certain that the earliness and productiveness of this excellent variety needs only to be known to make it one of the most popular sorts for the market and home garden. In appearance and quality it is one of the very best yet introduced. **Price**—Pkt., 5c.; pt., 20c.; qt., 30c.; 4 qts., 90c.; pk., \$1.75.

Gradus. This wrinkled variety combines the finest quality with extreme earliness, and is also very productive. It is hardy, and can be planted fully as early as the smooth Peas; grows vigorous and healthy; vines from 2 to 3 feet in height; very prolific and bears pods fully as large as Telephone, immense in size, uniformly well shaped, handsome and more attractive than those of the first earlies. The color of the shelled Peas is a beautiful light-green, which color they retain after being cooked: the quality and flavor are delicious, and the Peas remain tender and sweet for a long time. **Price**—Pkt., 5c.; pt., 20c.; qt., 30c.; 4 qts., \$1.00; pk., \$2.00.

Advancer. A green wrinkled variety from 2 to 2½ feet in height, with broad, long pods which are abundantly produced and filled to the ends with Peas of the most tender and delicious quality. This Pea is used very extensively by market gardeners because of its productiveness and the fine appearance of its pods. On account of its excellent quality it is also very popular with home gardeners and canners. **Price**—Pkt., 5c.; pt., 20c.; qt., 30c.; 4 qts., \$1.00; pk., \$1.75.

Horsford's Market Garden. The vines run very uniform, of medium height and sturdy growth, producing many pods of medium size and always well filled. Pods contain from 5 to 7 sweet, dark-green Peas which retain well their color and sweetness after canning. This variety is very popular for canning purposes. **Price**—Pkt., 5c.; pt., 20c.; qt., 30c.; 4 qts., \$1.00; pk., \$1.75.

PEAS, Late Varieties

Juno. This is a main crop variety, of vigorous constitution, which shows itself in the strong, handsome, branching plant. Is 2 feet in height, requiring little or no brushing. It produces an abundance of the finest Peas possible, the vines being actually laden with pods. These are dark-green, stout and heavy, containing from 7 to 9 Peas of the finest quality, which so thoroughly fill the pod as to make it almost cylindrical in shape. The Peas, too, possess the admirable merit of preserving their tenderness and superb flavor long after they are young, and also retain their attractive dark-green color when served at the table. **Price**—Pkt., 5c.; pt., 20c.; qt., 30c.; 4 qts., \$1.00; pk., \$1.75.

Stratagem. This is one of the finest dwarf wrinkled Peas. In quality it is unsurpassed, the peas when cooked being of the most delicious sweetness. Vines grow 18 inches to 2 feet in height, so they do not have to be brushed; nevertheless, they bear many very large pods packed with immense dark-green peas. Very fine for both home and market. **Price**—Pkt., 5c.; pt., 25c.; qt., 40c.; 4 qts., \$1.25; pk., \$2.00.

Everbearing. A first-class Pea for summer and autumn use. Vine stout, about 2½ feet high. Pods from 3 to 4 inches long, contains from 6 to 8 peas of a rich flavor, very sweet and tender. If pods are picked as they mature and the season and soil are favorable, the plant will throw out branches bearing pods which will mature in succession, thus prolonging the season. The peas are large and wrinkled and cook very quickly. **Price**—Pkt., 5c.; pt., 25c.; qt., 40c.; 4 qts., \$1.00; pk., \$1.75.

Telephone. A strong, luxuriant-growing main crop variety, attaining a height of 4½ feet. Is exceedingly prolific, averaging 18 pods to the stalk. Pods are long and packed with immense wrinkled marrow peas, 6 to 8 being the average, while 10 to 12 to a pod are frequently found. **Price**—Pkt., 5c.; pt., 20c.; qt., 35c.; 4 qts., \$1.25; pk., \$2.00.

SUGAR PEAS, Edible Pods

Melting Sugar. This is an edible podded variety. Vines grow only 18 inches in height, with purplish blossoms. It is sweet, brittle and the succulent pods have none of the tough, inner lining found in the ordinary varieties of garden Peas. Sugar peas are not shelled, but pods are cooked same as string beans. **Price**—Pkt., 5c.; pt., 20c.; qt., 30c.; 4 qts., \$1.00; pk., \$1.75.

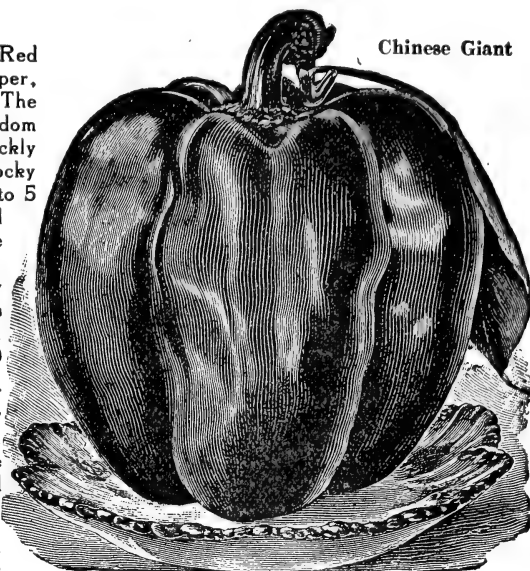
PEPPERS

Chinese Giant. This is the largest mild Red Pepper. Immensely productive for so large a Pepper, enormous in size and magnificent in appearance. The plants are vigorous in growth, but of stalky habit, seldom more than 2 feet in height. Well branched and thickly set with enormous fruits. The Peppers are of blocky form and of most brilliant scarlet. They grow 4 to 5 inches broad at the top are of equal length, divided into 4 or more large ridges, and indented at the blossom end. All are uniformly of enormous size. The flesh is quite thick, very mild and remarkably sweet, without the least trace of fireiness. It makes an excellent salad sliced and served like tomatoes. **Price**—Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 35c.; oz., 60c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00

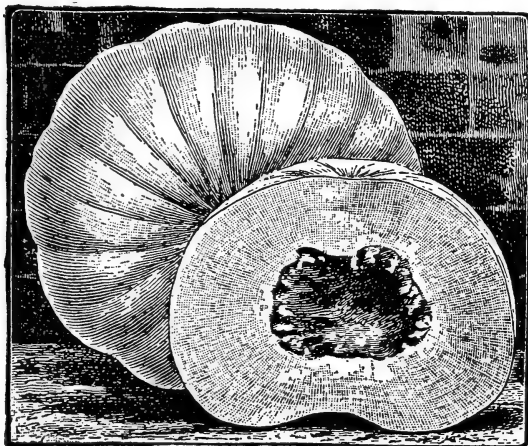
Bull Nose. This is one of the most popular and desirable sorts. Plant vigorous, compact, very productive, ripening its crop uniformly and early. Fruit large, cylindrical, very thick, mild flesh; fine for use in salads and pickles, color bright red when ripe. **Price**—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c.

Long Red Cayenne. The pods are long and slender; bright red color and very pungent. This is an old time favorite and is used extensively for bunching. **Price**—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

Red Chili. An early variety, used in the manufacture of pepper sauce. The bright, rich red pods are about 2 inches long, $\frac{1}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in diameter at the base, tapering to a sharp point and exceedingly pungent when ripe. **Price**—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.



Chinese Giant



Calhoun Pumpkin

Small Sugar. Fruits of small size, averaging about 10 inches in diameter, of excellent keeping qualities, flattened and slightly ribbed. Skin, deep orange-yellow; flesh, sweet. **Price**—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 75c.

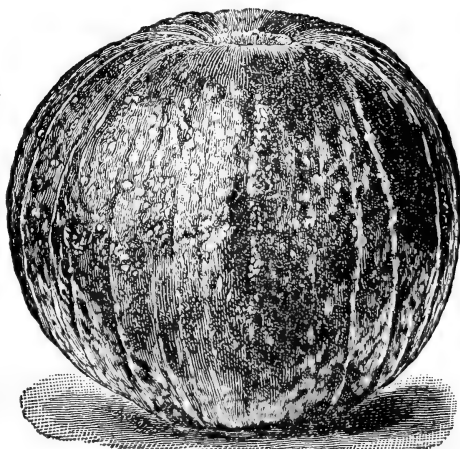
Winter Luxury. We recommend this as one of the best Pie Pumpkins. This variety is small but enormously productive and an excellent winter keeper. Shape slightly oval, about 10 inches in diameter. Color, golden-russet, finely netted; flesh, deep golden, sweet and tender. This is an improvement of the old well-liked Sugar Pumpkin. **Price**—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 65c.

Kentucky Field. Large, round, flattened, hardy and productive. About 2 feet in diameter. A fine keeper. Thick flesh of extra fine quality. Very fine for family and market use. It is also grown quite extensively for stock feeding. **Price**—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 65c.

PUMPKINS

Calhoun. An extraordinary fine variety, heavy and solid, very productive. Color, creamy-brown; flesh, deep salmon and fine grained; seed cavity is very small. The rind is thin. When cooked it is very yellow and makes pies of a rich color, sweet and of the finest quality. This is one of the very best varieties for general purposes. **Price**—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 65c.

Connecticut Field. The common field or cow Pumpkin. If you have any live stock to feed, it will pay you to put in a few acres of these. It is enormously productive, large, orange-colored, hard shell. Fine variety. While it is usually grown for stockfeeding it also makes good pies. **Price**—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 40 c.



Winter Luxury

RADISH

CULTURE—For early use sow in Spring as soon as the ground can be worked in drills 6 to 10 inches apart, cover seed one-half inch deep. Thin plants 1 inch apart in the row. As the roots are more succulent and tender when grown rapidly, a rich light soil is necessary, and in dry weather frequent watering. For a succession sow every two weeks.

Early Scarlet Turnip. This is a very popular and standard variety. It is especially fine for forcing and is also one of the best sorts for the home garden, and largely used for early planting in open ground. Medium sized, small top, quick growth, bright scarlet color, and a robust grower. The flesh is crisp, brittle, of mild, delicate flavor. **Price**—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 55c.

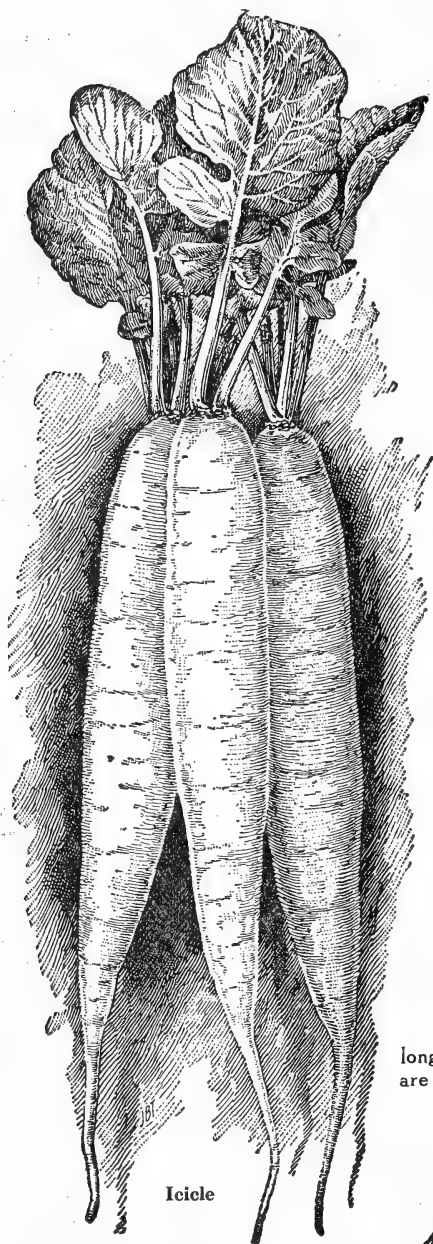
Early Giant Crimson. A remarkable feature of this radish is that it will grow double the size of other round red forcing radishes and still remain solid, not showing the least sign of becoming hollow. This variety develops to 5 and 6 inches in circumference, weighing up to 1 ounce per bulb, or about 4 times the weight of similar sorts. The flesh remains sparklingly white, solid and crisp and juicy, and of the mildest flavor. The shape of the roots varies between round and almost oval, but the bright, deep crimson color of the skin remains quite constant. For both forcing and open ground culture it is most excellent. **Price**—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., 80c.

Scarlet Globe. This variety is by far the best for forcing, and also does well in open ground. The Radishes grow globular in shape, and are of a most brilliant scarlet-red color. Will stand considerable heat; therefore it is a quick forcer, and the quality is fine, being crisp and tender. Those who like the crisp little Radishes that come so early will be pleased with our Scarlet Globe. **Price**—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 80c.

Red Forcing. An extra early variety, will give radishes for the table in 21 days; round, bright red root, with small tops; very mild. **Price**—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., 90c.

French Breakfast. A great favorite and very fine for open ground or forcing. Of medium size, oblong shape, with small top; quick grower. Beautiful scarlet color shading to white. Very tender and mild. **Price**—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., 85c.

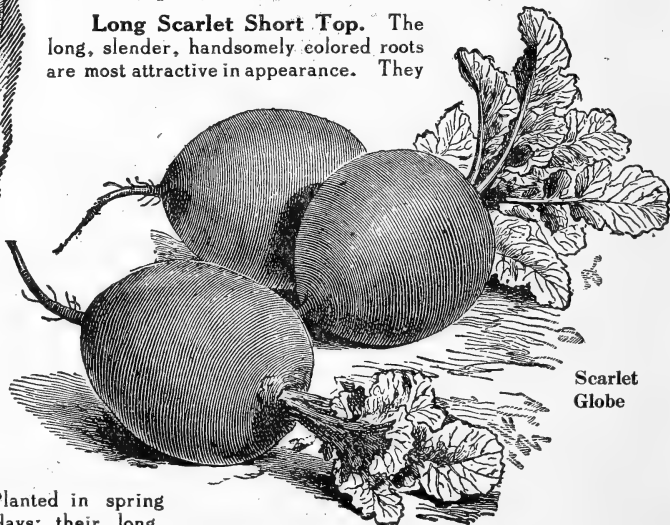
Long Scarlet Short Top. The long, slender, handsomely colored roots are most attractive in appearance. They



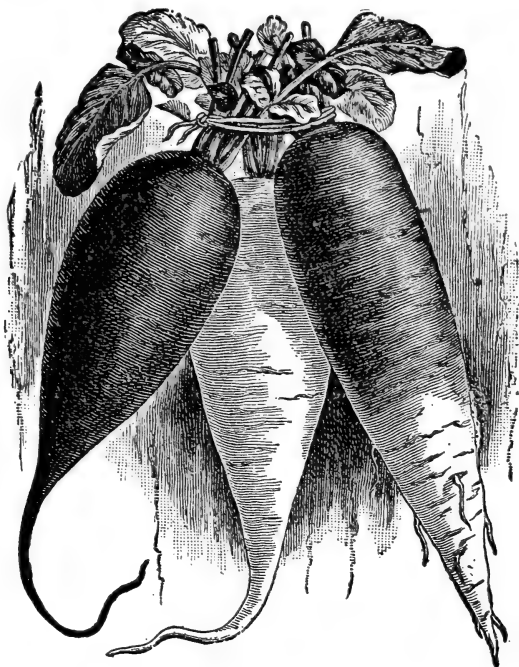
Icicle

are ready in about 25 days; crisp, brittle and choicest of quality. They reach a length of 5 to 6 inches, growing partly out of the ground. This is the finest strain of this most popular variety. **Price**—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

Icicle. A new early white Radish. This magnificent novelty received its name from the almost transparent whiteness of the root. Planted in spring they are ready for use in 20 to 25 days; their long,



Scarlet Globe



Black Spanish Chinese Rose Chartier

slender form and paper-white skin are most attractive when bunched for market. This Radish is not only crisp and tender when young but retains these qualities until the roots attain large size, so that it will remain in fine condition longer than any other first-class variety. It is excellently adapted for forcing purposes or successive sowing in the open ground. **Price**—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 60c.

Chartier. This American variety is one of the very best for sowing out doors. Roots are in good condition for the table very early and continue crisp until they reach a diameter of about an inch and a quarter, thus affording good roots for a long time. This summer Radish is long, cylindrical and handsome, of beautiful crimson color and gradually taper and shade into white at the tip. The flesh is white and delicious. **Price**—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 55c.

WINTER RADISHES

Long Black Spanish. A leading winter variety and one of the hardiest and best keepers. Roots are cylindrical in shape, from 7 to 10 inches in length; skin, blackish-brown, fine texture and firm white flesh. Those that prefer a long Radish to a round sort should plant this excellent variety. **Price**—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 65c.

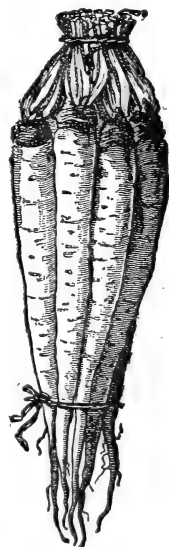
Chinese Rose. One of the best fall and winter varieties, of excellent quality and a good keeper. Roots are cylindrical in shape, 4 to 5 inches long by 2 inches in diameter; skin, bright rosy-red color; flesh, very crisp, brittle, firm and white. This is a favorite with both private and market gardeners. **Price**—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 65c.

SALSIFY, or Oyster Plant

CULTURE—A very delicate and nutritious esculent, especially esteemed for its peculiar oyster flavor. Sow the seed early in the spring in drills 1 foot apart and 1 inch deep; thin out the young plants to 4 inches apart in the row. The roots will be ready in October.

Long White French. This variety most commonly cultivated and considered the best in flavor. The roots are long, white, smooth and when properly cooked form a good substitute for oysters, which they resemble very much in taste, making it one of the most nutritious and delicious of vegetables. **Price**—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., 85c.

Mammoth Sandwich Island. This new variety grows uniformly to an extra large size, averaging fully double the size and weight of roots of the older sorts. Seed sown in the Spring produces large, fine roots that may remain in the ground all winter or may be dug and stored in sand or earth in November, thus keeping them plump and sweet, to be used as desired during the winter. **Price**—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; lb., 95c.



Long White French

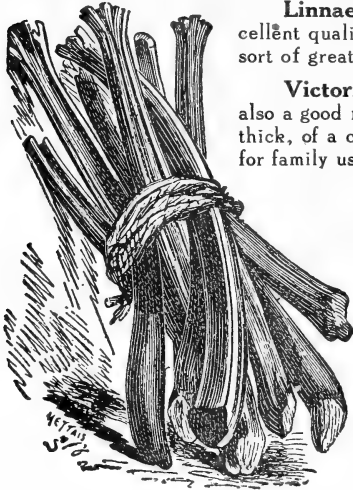
By "SEEDS OF QUALITY" we mean that our careful selection of vigorous and productive specimens of FARM, FIELD and GARDEN SEEDS, aided by proper environment and perfect cultivation, produces seeds of the highest standard of germination. "QUALITY COUNTS."

RHUBARB

CULTURE—Sow in spring in seed beds in drills one foot apart. When one year old transplant into deep, rich soil, 3 or 4 feet apart. The stalks should not be cut before the third year. Give a dressing of manure every fall.

Linnaeus. A very early variety of Rhubarb that is in great demand; of excellent quality, large stemmed and tender; bright wine color. This is a standard sort of great excellence. **Price**—Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50.

Victoria. This is an old and standard variety, one of the finest for cooking, also a good market sort. It is sometimes called Wine Plant. The stalks are large, thick, of a cherry-red color and a little later than Linnaeus. A splendid variety for family use. **Price**—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.



Linnaeus Rhubarb

SPINACH

CULTURE—Select very rich, well drained soil. Sow in drills 1 foot apart and 1 inch deep; or it may be sown broadcast at the rate of 30 pounds to the acre. For spring and summer use make the first sowing early in spring and continue at intervals of 2 or 3 weeks.

Round Leaf. A variety which grows very rapidly, forming a cluster of large, very thick and fleshy, slightly savoyed leaves of fine dark-green color. Quality is excellent. Is especially recommended for market gardeners. **Price**—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 20c.

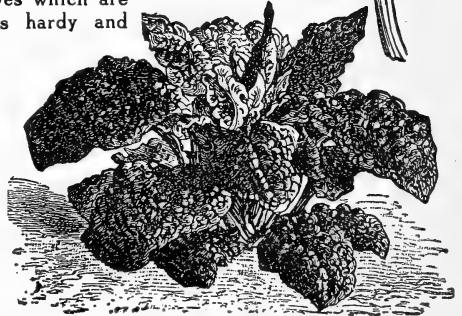
Thick Leaf or Long Season. This variety is evidently a cross between the old Bloomsdale and the Victoria. It produces tremendously large plants and leaves which are strong and robust. It will resist heat better without shooting to seed than any variety yet introduced. **Price**—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 20c.

Bloomsdale. The earliest of all the Spinach varieties, and one of the best for autumn planting for early spring use. The leaf of this sort is wrinkled in the same manner as the Savoy Cabbage. Plant is of upright growth and very hardy. **Price**—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 20c.

Prickly Seeded. The hardiest variety; may be planted in spring for early summer use or in the fall for early spring. Plant is compact, short stems, thick and fleshy, rich green leaves. Very hardy. **Price**—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 20c.

Victoria. This new variety is distinguished for its exceedingly dark-green color, and also for its very long standing qualities, being from 2 to 3 days later than the ordinary varieties. The leaves are thick. It is excellent for spring planting. **Price**—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 20c.

Savoy Leaved. One of the best varieties to plant for early spring use. Plant of upright growth, with thick, dark green leaves which are crumpled or blistered like those of Savoy Cabbage. It is hardy and grows rapidly to a suitable size. Spinach is most extensively grown during the autumn and spring months for the reason that the plants quickly run to seed in hot weather. With our new Savoy Leaved variety, Spinach may now be continuously grown in the home garden so that this most delicious of "boiling greens" may be enjoyed not only during cool weather months, but in the summer as well. It forms a dense rosette of thick, tender and succulent leaves of intensely dark-green color. Their great substance and short leaf stalk enable them to "stand up" in hot weather, retaining their freshness for a long period after cutting. There is no other variety that will stand so long without running to seed and remain in an edible condition. (See cut) **Price**—Pkt. 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 20c.



Savoy Leaved

Our recommendations of the varieties of vegetable seeds embodies the result of many years experience and we regard these as being the best of their class. Great care has been exercised in growing our seeds. They have been thoroughly re-cleaned and tested and in filling orders we use every precaution. Our prices are as low as good seeds can be sold for. Your orders are safe in our hands.

SQUASH, Summer Varieties

CULTURE—Any good rich soil is adapted to the growing of the squash. Seed should not be sown in the spring until danger from frost is past, and ground warm. Plant several seeds in hill; hills 9 to 10 feet apart for running varieties and 5 to 6 feet apart for bush varieties. Thin out to four plants in a hill after they have gotten well started.

Summer Crookneck. The old standard sort; very productive and matures the bulk of its crop very early. When fully grown the fruits are about one foot long, with crooked neck and surface uniformly warty; color, bright yellow; shell very hard when ripe. **Price**—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

Scalloped Bush. The white "Pattypan" or "Gymling;" creamy-white skin, fine quality, free cropper. An excellent sort for family garden for early use. **Price**—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

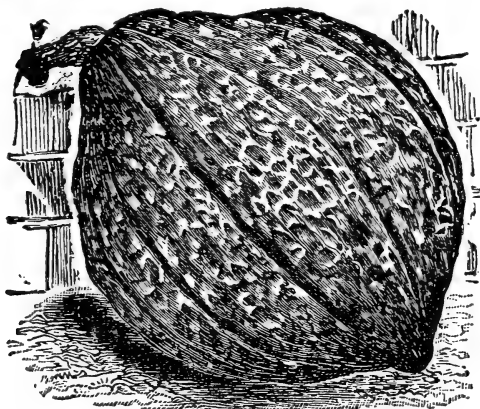


Summer Crookneck

SQUASH,

Fall and Winter Varieties

Early Prolific Marrow. Early and productive, the two most important features for the market gardener, while its attractive color, brilliant orange red, good cooking and keeping qualities, make it very popular with private gardeners. **Price**—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 80c.

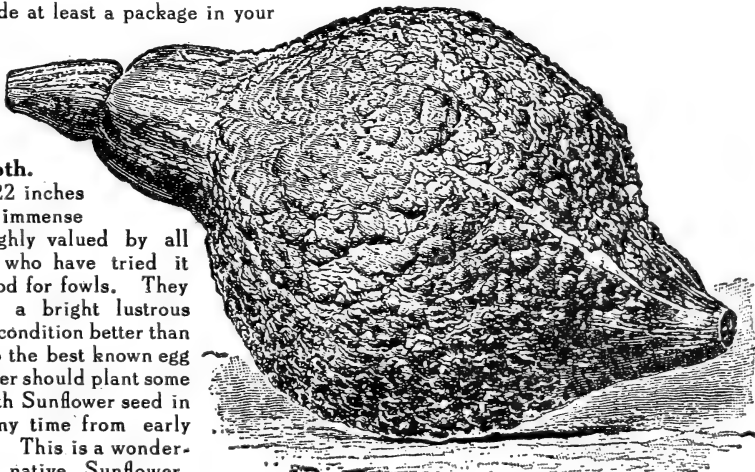


Early Prolific Marrow

grained and sweet. Mammoth Chili Squashes carry off the prize at nearly every show where they are exhibited. Be sure to include at least a package in your order. **Price**—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.00.

Hubbard. This old and popular favorite is still one of the very best winter Squashes grown; flesh bright orange yellow, fine grained, very dry, sweet and richly flavored; keeps well through the winter, boils or bakes exceedingly dry and is esteemed by many to be as good when baked as the sweet potato. The vines are strong, of luxuriant growth and very productive, yielding large, heavy Squashes, weighing from 10 to 25 pounds each. When properly stored it will keep from September to May. Our stock is carefully selected in regard to quality of the flesh and color of the shell. **Price**—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

Mammoth Chili. A very large fruited variety. It often attains an enormous size, reaching a weight of two hundred, sometimes three hundred pounds and even more. It is especially derivable for stock feeding and exhibition purposes. The skin is quite smooth, but with broad open netting and of a rich orange-yellow color. Flesh very thick, of a rich yellow coloring; fine



Hubbard Squash

SUNFLOWERS

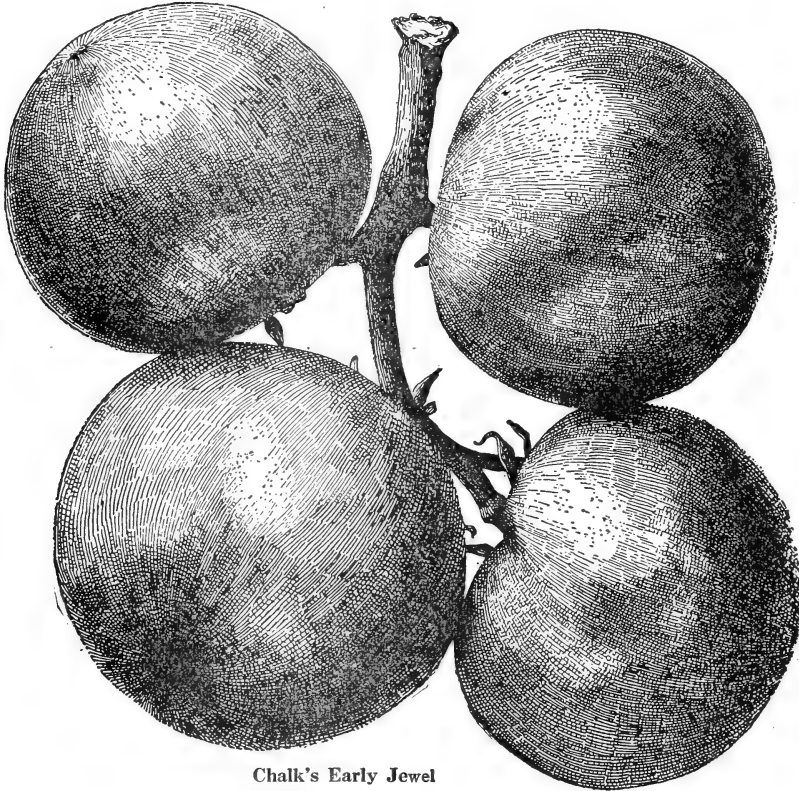
Clinton Falls Mammoth.

Single heads measure 12 to 22 inches in diameter and contain an immense quantity of seed, which is highly valued by all farmers and poultry breeders who have tried it as an excellent and cheap food for fowls. They fatten well on it, and attain a bright lustrous plumage and strong, healthy condition better than on any other food. It is also the best known egg producing food. Every farmer should plant some of our Clinton Falls Mammoth Sunflower seed in any waste piece of ground, any time from early spring to the middle of July. This is a wonderful improvement on the old native Sunflower. **Price**—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.

TOMATOES

CULTURE—Sow in hot beds during March or from 6 to 8 weeks before they can be set out of doors; when the plants have three leaves, transplant in shallow boxes, setting them 4 to 5 inches apart. Give the plants plenty of air and encourage a good, strong, stocky growth. Set out of doors as soon as danger from frost is over. Plants should be set 4 feet apart. Seed may be sown in the open ground and will make strong, healthy plants for late fruiting. The vines should be tied to a trellis or to stakes, as this improves the quality of the fruit. A little careful pruning during the growing season will increase the size of the fruit.

Chalk's Early Jewel. The largest and smoothest of the extra early Tomatoes. Somewhat later, a week or ten days, than Earliana but a heavier cropper. The plants are of bushy, compact growth, heavily loaded with fruit. The Tomatoes are of good size, very solid and almost round; color, bright scarlet, ripening to the stem without cracks or green core. Flesh thick, solid, excellent flavor, with few seeds. The skin is strong enough to make a splendid shipping variety. **Price**—Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.



Chalk's Early Jewel

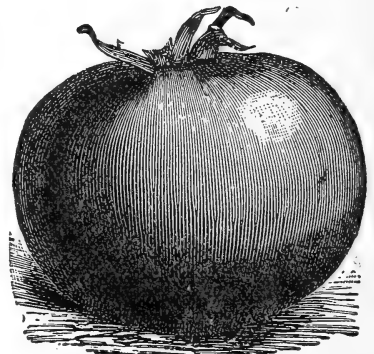
as it can be planted close to glass and more closely on the "bench" than the tall growing sorts. This variety is sometimes called Tree Tomato. **Price**—Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.25.

Clinton Falls Early June. This is an early, large and perfectly smooth Tomato of perfect flavor, very solid and strikingly attractive in general appearance. In color it is a glossy crimson tinged with pinkish purple. It is enormously productive, one plant alone having been known to produce nearly a bushel of ripe fruit. In addition to its earliness it continues to produce ripe fruit until frost. We think it is one of the best Tomatoes for family use and is unsurpassed as a money maker for the market gardener. See illustration on back cover. **Price**—Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

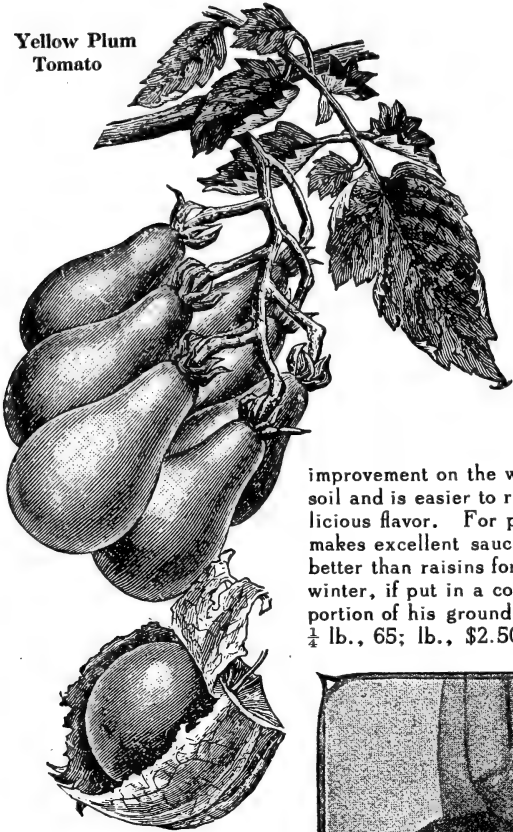
Ponderosa. The largest fruited Tomato and is fine for slicing. It is of deep purple color, very solid, fairly smooth and considered of very good quality, especially by those who prefer a Tomato quite free from acid. The vine is vigorous and very productive. This variety is more suitable for home use than for the market. The delicious quality and flavor are its crowning merits. Very savory and excellent when canned, very little boiling being required for it to thicken. **Price**—Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; lb., \$2.75.

Earliana. This is an extremely early variety of Tomato, and produces large clusters of fair sized fruits which are very uniform both in size and shape. We have secured a strain considerably earlier and much superior to that usually sold as Spark's Earliana and we now offer carefully selected seed of the most valuable first early sort. It is very similar in growth, but fruit is larger, distinctly smoother, solid and of very good quality. Both private and market gardeners should plant this splendid variety. **Price**—Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

Dwarf Champion. An early and distinct variety, purple fruited forming a strong, erect, bushy plant two feet high. Fruit smooth, medium sized, fairly solid and of good flavor. Desirable for forcing



Dwarf Champion

Yellow Plum
Tomato

Early Ground Cherry

TURNIPS

CULTURE—For early, sow seed of flat varieties in open ground in spring, in drills one foot or more apart, using seed sparingly. Thin to 3 or 4 inches apart. For succession sow every two weeks until June. For fall and winter sow in July and August. A good crop may be grown by scattering seed thinly in the cornfield at last cultivation. For ruta bagas, sow from middle of May to middle of June as these require a longer season than Turnips. Excellent for table use. They are an excellent crop to raise for cattle feeding.

Purple Top, Strap Leaved. One of the earliest sorts in cultivation. Bulb, flat, medium size, quite smooth, with a bright purple top; leaves few, short, and of light color, growing very compact and making exceedingly small strap-leaved top. **Price**—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 45c.

Early White Milan. An extra early variety. The bulb forms very rapidly making but few and very small leaves. It is eminently adapted for early spring and summer planting, and if sown at monthly intervals will furnish a continuous supply of the most tender and delicately flavored turnips. The root is of medium size, very handsome, smooth and of a clear ivory-white both inside and out. The flesh is fine grained, tender and of mild sweet flavor. It never becomes pithy or stringy. It will undoubtedly find a welcome in all gardens, as an addition to the heavy crop assured by its adaptability for close planting, it will be found to be fit for use a week earlier than any other white variety. **Price**—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 65c.

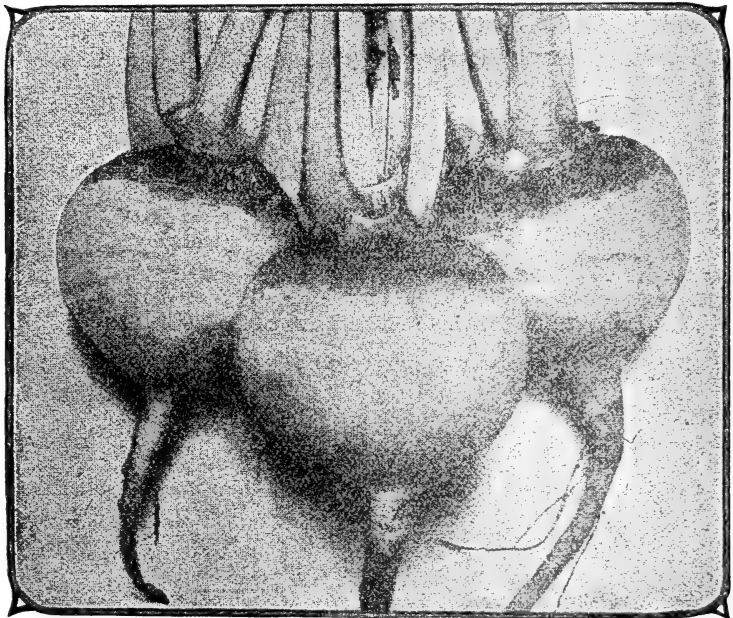
Yellow Plum Tomato. This variety is much esteemed for preserves, fancy pickles, etc. The plants are extremely productive. Fruits are smooth skinned, plum shaped, growing in clusters; averaging two inches in length and one inch in diameter, of a bright lemon yellow color, solid fleshy and of excellent flavor. **Price**—Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Red Cherry Tomato. Fruits are of bright scarlet color, about half an inch in diameter, bears early and freely until frost. Most excellent for pickling or preserving. **Price**—Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

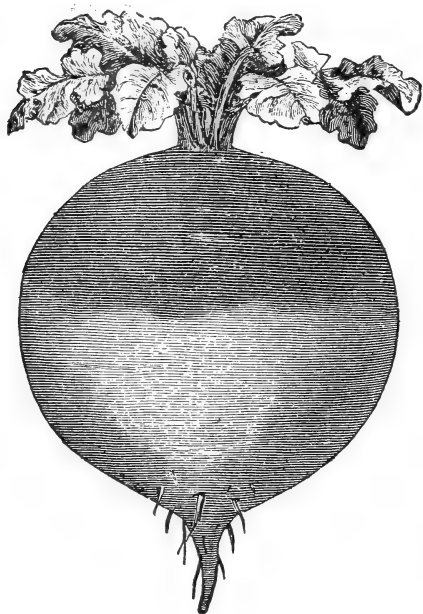
GROUND CHERRY

(Physalis Pubescens)

Early Ground Cherry. Sometimes called Strawberry Tomato or Husk Tomato and is a great improvement on the wild Ground Cherry. It grows well on almost any dry soil and is easier to raise than Tomatoes, a very prolific bearer and of delicious flavor. For pies there is nothing that will equal them, and also makes excellent sauce, preserves, etc. When dried in sugar are much better than raisins for cakes or puddings, and will keep in the shuck all winter, if put in a cool place. Every gardener should devote at least a portion of his ground to Ground Cherries. **Price**—Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.50.



Early White Milan



American Purple Top

reddish color above ground but yellowish underneath. **Price**—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 50c.

Golden Heart. Very early and the finest yellow-fleshed Ruta Baga for garden culture and table use; with very small top, flesh remarkably fine grained and sweet, mild flavor. The bulb grows clean and smooth. **Price**—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 50c.

Golden Ball. One of the most delicious of the Turnip family and is the finest yellow fleshed early table variety that we know of, forming a handsome, small, round bulb with deep yellow color and the table qualities are unsurpassed. Texture, fine grained and tender; flavor, sweet and rich. It is of quick growth and adapted for spring and summer or early autumn planting. **Price**—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 50c.

Yellow Globe. A yellow-fleshed, globe-shaped variety of large size; a splendid winter keeper; excellent for both table and stock. **Price**—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 45c.

RUTA BAGAS

Long Island Improved. This variety is bred from the American Purple Top, over which it is a great improvement, being much greater in size; an immense yielder and a good keeper; flesh rich yellow, of fine quality. **Price**—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 45c.

American Purple Top. Very solid, fine quality, good shape, smooth skin, small neck, keeps well. A choice strain of the very best quality for table use or stock feeding. **Price**—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 45c; 10 lb. lots at 30c per lb.

Yellow Swede. Is harder than the common Turnip and will keep solid until spring. It is oblong in shape, dull reddish color above ground but yellowish underneath. **Price**—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 50c.

TOBACCO

CULTURE—Sow seed for plants early in spring in frames or seed bed, using soil well enriched with wood ashes, etc. Transplant to open ground when weather has become warm and settled, in rows 4 feet apart, and give cultivation same as for corn.

Connecticut Seed Leaf. This Tobacco is best adapted to Northern climatic conditions, as it is hardier, endures the cold, and matures its crop earlier than any other variety. It is largely grown for fillers and is also one of the best cigar wrappers. Very productive. It is not generally known that Tobacco can be successfully grown in the West and North. A year's supply of good smoking Tobacco can be easily produced on a small plot of ground. Try it. **Price**—Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

\$3.00 COLLECTION OF VEGETABLE SEEDS

At regular prices the 44 varieties of Vegetable Seeds named below amount to \$4.00
We will deliver this collection free to any part of the United States for \$3.00

1 qt. — Beans. Golden Wax Bush.	30c	1 pkt. — Musk Melon. Notted Gem.	5c
1 pkt. — " White Creasback Pole.	10c	1 pkt. — " " Hackensack.	5c
1 oz. — Beet. Eclipse.	10c	1 pkt. — Water Melon. Cole's Early.	5c
1 pkt. — Cabbage. Early Jersey Wakefield.	5c	1 pkt. — Nasturtium.	5c
1 pkt. — " Early Summer.	5c	1 pkt. — Onion. Barletta.	5c
1 pkt. — " Flat Dutch.	5c	1 oz. — " Yellow Globe.	15c
1 pkt. — Carrot. Early Chatenay.	5c	1 pkt. — " Red Globe.	5c
1 pkt. — " Long Orange.	5c	1 pkt. — Parsley. Curled.	5c
1 pkt. — Cauliflower. Early Erfurt.	10c	1 oz. — Parsnip. Hollow Crown.	10c
1 pkt. — Celery. White Plume.	5c	1 qt. — Peas. Early.	25c
1 pkt. — " Giant Pascal.	5c	1 qt. — " Medium Early.	25c
1 pt. — Sweet Corn. Cory.	15c	1 qt. — " Late.	25c
1 pt. — " " Crosby.	15c	1 pkt. — Pepper. Chili.	5c
1 qt. — " " Stowell's Evergreen.	25c	1 pkt. — Pumpkin. Sweet Sugar.	5c
1 oz. — Cucumber. White Spine.	10c	2 oz. — Radish. Early Round Red.	10c
1 oz. — " Improved Long Green.	10c	1 oz. — " Crimson Globe.	5c
1 pkt. — Egg Plant. New York Spineless.	10c	1 pkt. — Salsify. Mammoth.	5c
1 pkt. — Endive. Green Curled.	5c	1 oz. — Spinach. Long Standing.	5c
1 pkt. — Kale. Dwarf Curled.	5c	1 oz. — Squash. Hubbard.	15c
1 pkt. — Kohl Rabi. Early White.	5c	1 pkt. — Tomato. Early Jewel.	5c
1 pkt. — Lettuce. Black Simpson.	5c	1 oz. — Turnip. White Milan.	10c
1 pkt. — " Hanson.	5c	1 oz. — Ruta Baga. Golden Heart.	10c



FARM SEEDS

Graded Seed Corn of Superior Quality

Our Cleaning and Grading Equipment the
Best Obtainable.

First-class Seed Corn should possess inherited tendencies so fostered and fixed by intelligent care that big yields and big profits will be the natural result. It is also of vital importance that the kernels should be graded to a uniform shape and size as it is impossible for the planter to drop, uniformly, the correct number of grains if the seed is ungraded or of uneven size and shape.

It has been demonstrated repeatedly, that first-class Seed Corn that has been carefully selected and graded will invariably produce yields of from 10 to 25 bushels more per acre than poorly selected and ungraded seed of the same variety.

We exercise care in the selection of our Seed Corn, and we believe that it cannot be excelled for its inherited, pure-bred tendencies, its robust constitutional vigor, and its uniformly shaped and graded kernels.



This Cut Shows Cull Corn made up of Butt, Tip and Bad Shaped Kernels
Screened Out by Our Grading Process.

We have equipped our Seed Department with the most modern apparatus, for cleaning, separating, grading, etc. All Seed Corn sent out by us is carefully run through these machines. The grader being an up-to-date method of removing every kernel that is off in size and shape, or undesirable in any respect. To aid us in making this point clear, in the minds of our prospective customers, we give here, two illustrations accurately reproduced from photographs. These illustrations fully demonstrate the result of our system of grading Seed Corn, showing the decided contrast between graded and ungraded seed. The cut on this page shows the culls and uneven grains separated and graded from what might ordinarily be called "Good Seed Corn;" corn that has been hand-picked and shelled. The one on the following page represents our graded seed after it has been milled and graded through the aid of our grading machine.

There are but few planters that fully realize the wonderful transformation of Seed Corn caused through the process of our method of grading the kernels. It is surprising to note the change after the corn has been nibbed, tipped, shelled, cleaned and run through the grader; to see the effect of the separation, and what a lot of imperfect grains will come out of it, as shown in the above illustration. Yet, it is true. We therefore recommend our Seed Corn to those desiring, not only selected and graded kernels, but thoroughbred seed of inherited tendencies, possessing all of the vital and necessary good qualities needed to insure large and satisfactory yields.

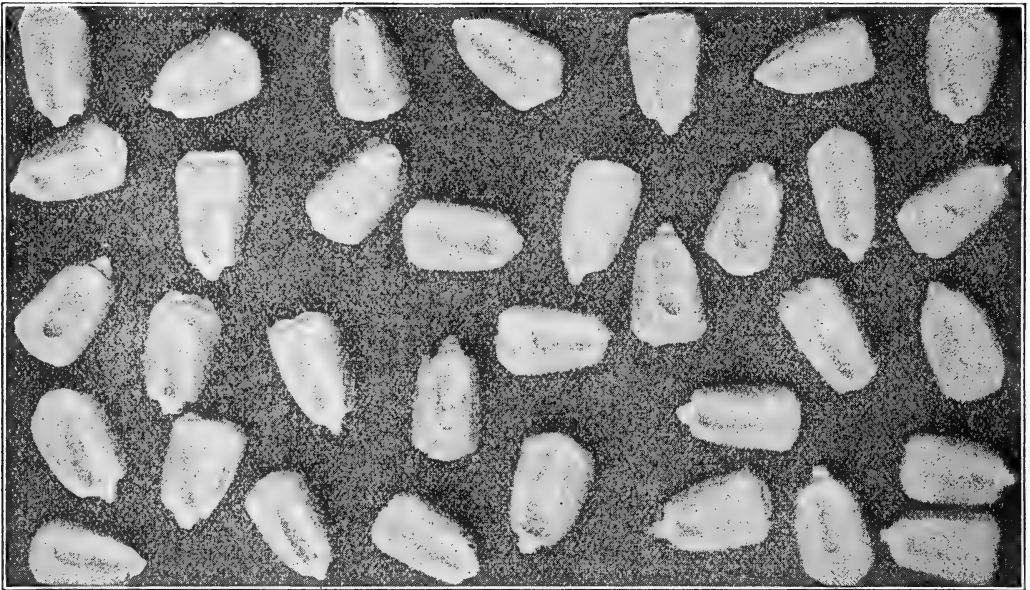
High Grade Northern Grown Seed Corn

Do You Deem it Wise to Risk Doubtful Corn when
You can Buy Our Selected Corn so Cheap?

While we have given a description of our equipment for cleaning and grading Seed Corn on the preceding page we again call the attention of the reader to the illustration below, showing Corn prepared for the edge dropping planter box. When it is graded in this manner there is not the shrinkage and waste that is invariably the result when purchased on the ear. Our grading process removes practically all the worthless kernels as shown in picture on the other page. Thus, it is plain to be seen, that for general Corn planting the shelled and graded seed is preferable to that sold on the ear.

We trust that our description and illustrations on this subject have made it plain, to those who are not already familiar with our method of grading Seed Corn, that through this process the farmer is assured good, clean and reliable seed, and worth many times as much as ungraded seed of the same kind when handled in the ordinary way. In short, we will say that seed handled in this scientific manner, and the care used during the whole process from start to finish, is an important point to be considered by every buyer of Seed Corn.

It is our ambition to make our "Seeds of Quality" the very best obtainable, and the Seed Corn we sell has behind it the history of big yields. Our Corn is Northern grown. Every bushel of it offered in this catalog is grown in the Northwest and we know that when the farmer plants it that, barring flood or drouth, it will yield heavily. While in unusually long seasons the earliest varieties of Nebraska and Iowa



This Cut Shows Graded Corn Prepared for Planter Box.

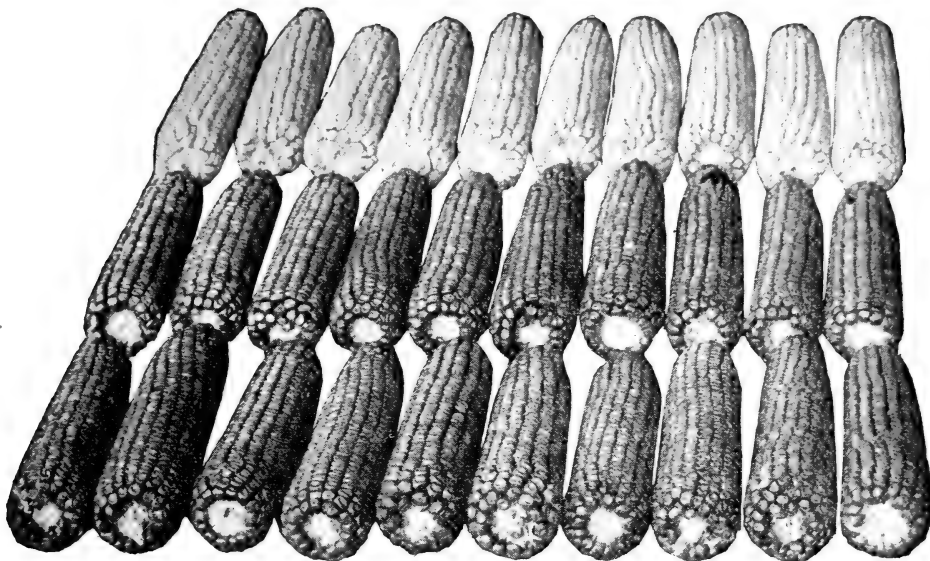
grown seed will sometimes mature in the Northwestern states, it is as a rule about thirty days later than Northern grown seed. We cannot believe that any intelligent farmer in the Northwest will knowingly plant Southern grown seed when, for a few cents an acre more, he can secure true and reliable planting stock that will mature. Therefore, those who want early maturing Corn should buy nothing but Northern grown seed. In purchasing Seed Corn of us the farmer is taking no chances. It is not only Northern grown but we thoroughly test the germinating quality of every lot of Corn before sending it out to our customers.

We wish to say to those that have never bought Seed Corn of us that we will certainly appreciate their patronage this year. Last year our orders were very large and more liberal than we anticipated, doubling our business and best expectations. For these favors we feel under deep obligations to our patrons. In fact, our customers have found by sending their orders to us, that they have the absolute assurance of getting "Seeds of Quality;" seeds that can be depended upon for purity, vitality and every good quality necessary to produce both large and profitable crops.

We have tried to make the description of our different varieties of Seed Corn plain, true and comprehensive, avoiding exaggeration and overdrawn illustrations, and to tell the plain, simple truth about our seeds which can positively be relied upon. Our fundamental principles and keystone to our great success has been in treating our customers fairly and honestly, and making lowest prices possible consistent with good quality. "Quality Counts."

The Cost of a Bushel of Seed Corn

It requires no mathematician to figure it out. A bushel of our best corn grown from pedigreed stock with inherited qualities to produce itself in big yields cost you from \$2.50 to \$3.00 per bushel. This will plant from 6 to 8 acres making the cost for the best seed from 25 to 50 cents per acre. The common sorts of crib stock which yield 20 bushels per acre will cost you one-half or two-thirds as much as the best, so we have a difference in yield of from 25 to 75 bushels per acre for an extra outlay of only 12 to 25 cents without mentioning the additional profit and satisfaction of growing a record breaking crop. An increase of one bushel per acre would much more than pay for the additional cost of good inherited seed stock. But here we have 25 to 75 times that amount as a possible gain. Who can afford to jeopardize a corn crop by planting poor inferior or questionable seed varieties? The farmer who owns land worth from \$60.00 to \$125.00 per acre surely cannot, neither can the tenant who grows his crops to sell. It is the Quality that Counts.



Upper Row—Clinton Falls White Dent. Two Lower Rows—University No. 13.

University No. 13. It is not enough to know that seeds grow. The vital question is: What will they produce? This is a matter that is too seldom taken into consideration by the average buyer, many of whom are more interested in looking for the lowest in price, while progressive farmers appreciate the fact that "blood will tell" in seeds as well as in animals, thus realizing that their profits for a whole year, depend largely upon the seeds they sow. We all know that "cheap seeds" are poor, even as a gift, and that "Seeds of Quality" invariably produce the desired results, that they are superior, more satisfactory and profitable.

The highest achievement in corn breeding in Minnesota has been attained through the efforts of Prof. W. M. Hayes, formerly Agriculturist at the Minnesota State Experimental Station and now Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. To him is due the honor of having originated the valuable, extra early University No. 13 Yellow Dent Corn. Mr Hayes says, "The inherited quality of corn to yield heavily or poorly, comes in the ten pounds, more or less, of seed planted to the acre." and never was the truth of this statement better exemplified than in University No. 13.

This king of corns for Minnesota and the Northwest is without a doubt the finest and the most productive Yellow Dent Corn ever produced, for Minnesota, Wisconsin, South Dakota and Northern Iowa, of which we have a special strain, and will be found of great value to the farmer, especially in the Northwest, on account of its immense yielding qualities; its early uniform maturity and trueness to type. The average yield of this variety is 75 bushels of shelled corn to the acre. Height of stock is from 6 to 8 feet. The average weight of ears is from 10 to 14 ounces, of handsome appearance and bearing from 18 to 20 rows of bright, rich yellow, smooth, wedge-shaped kernels, packed closely on the cob from butt to tip. The ears average from 8 to 9 inches in length and are usually borne 2 on a stalk. Cobs are of medium size and are well filled, the individual kernels being plump and of good color. This corn thoroughly matures in 90 days when planted on favorable soil and in a good location.

We wish to impress upon the minds of our prospective purchasers the importance of placing their orders with us as early as possible. The past year, in most sections of the country, the weather proved unfavorable for corn growing, preventing its maturing as it should, therefore, the result will be an unusually heavy demand for good seed corn. Our seed tests 98 per cent, being of high germination. **Price**—Peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.00, shelled and graded. Bags free.

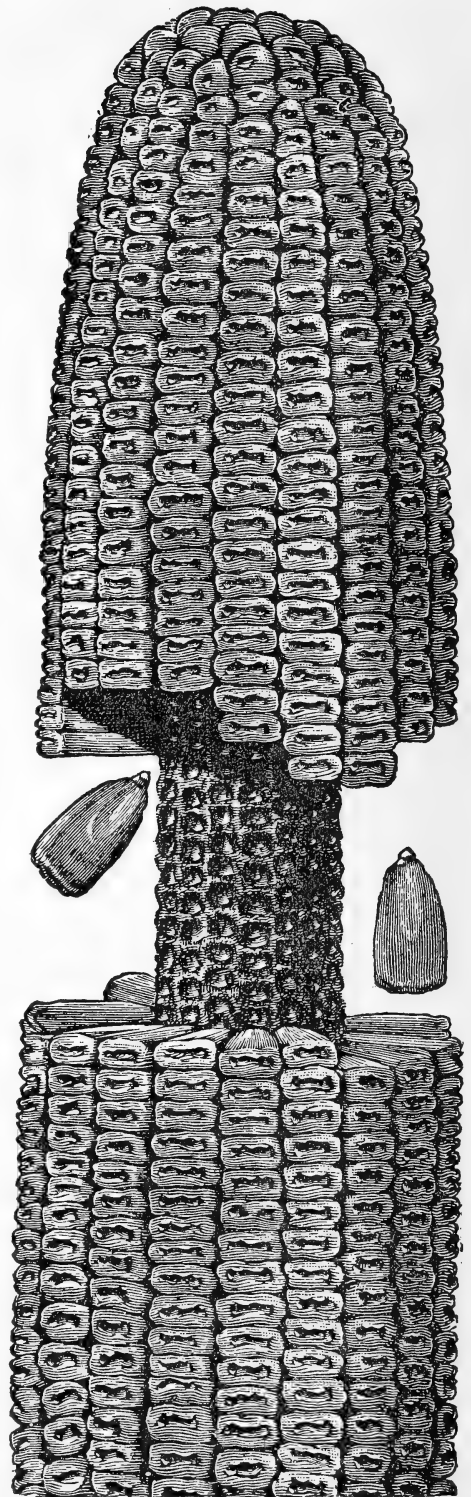
Pride of the North. This is a dependable early Yellow Dent, a well known standard and among the earliest of the Dent varieties. The stalks are well proportioned, being short jointed, leafy and frequently bearing 2 or more well developed ears on a stalk. The ears are of medium size, about 7 or 8 inches long; kernels, very deep and closely set; small cob. Pride of the North shells more Corn in proportion to size of cob than any other variety grown. Our stock is Minnesota grown and is of excellent quality. **Price**—By express or freight, peck, \$1.00; half bu., \$1.75; bu., \$3.00. Bags free.

Clinton Falls White Dent. A most marvelous variety of White Dent Corn, which will, in yield and quality prove both satisfactory and profitable to all Northwestern farmers. This excellent variety has been grown at Owatonna, Minnesota, for a number of years and the results obtained by planting this grand, good, reliable, high yielding White Dent Corn has made for it a record of surpassing merit. We consider that it has the widest range of usefulness and adaptability to soil and climate of any of the full Dent Corns, and absolutely the best with which we are acquainted for Minnesota and South Dakota. Its record shows that from 60 to 80 bushels per acre has been the average yield. The ears run from 8 to 9 inches in length, and weigh, when dry, 10 to 12 ounces. This variety took premium on White Dent Corn for the Northwest at the National Corn Exposition in Chicago, October, 1907. We do not hesitate to recommend it to Corn growers because it is, without doubt, the finest of the White Dent varieties. **Price**—By express or freight, peck, \$1.00; half bushel, \$1.75; bushel, \$3.00. Bags free.

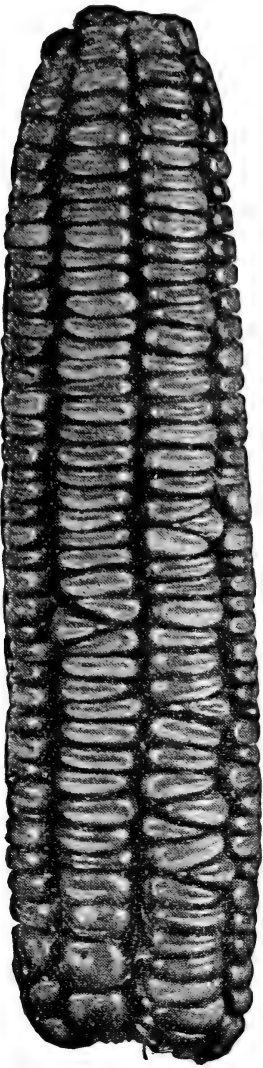
Stockwell's White Dent. We brought this native variety into public notice last spring and gave it the name of Stockwell's White Dent. Mr. Stockwell has grown it for 8 years in Steele County, Minnesota, and it has shown itself to be well adapted to the region for which it has been developed, and may be grown as far north as Crookston, Minnesota. Very uniform as to type. Has uniformly good size and shaped kernel and shells out a very large percentage of corn to the ear. It is earlier than University No. 13, has about the same weight and size of ear, but rather longer and more slender in shape. The kernels have a large germ, are well formed and will germinate well under adverse conditions where other varieties are likely to fail. We do not hesitate to recommend it for any part of Minnesota or the Dakotas. Try it. **Price**—By express or freight, peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.00. Bags free.

Rustler White Dent. For early ripening, great yield and compact growth of ears, Rustler White Dent Corn is one of the best. Admirably adapted to a northern climate. Average height of stalk, 7 feet; average distance base of ear from ground, 3½ feet. Those wishing a first-class White Dent Corn will find in the Rustler a hard one to match. **Price**—By express or freight, peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.00. Bags free.

Minnesota King, Yellow Half Dent. In some respects this is the most valuable of the early Corn varieties in territory north of St. Paul. While there are other sorts that, under favorable conditions, will yield as much, but year in and year out, through fat and lean years, there is we believe, no variety that will do as well. It seems to possess a faculty of growing right along and making a crop during weather



Pride of the North.

**Minnesota King**

Calico. A hybrid Corn, all colors, from dapple yellow to red. This improved variety is excellent for stock feeding purposes. It is a magnificent yielder of high feeding qualities, maturing in 90 to 95 days. Height medium, large amount of foliage with broad leaves. Ears 9 to 10 inches long, and 6 to 7 inches in circumference. Our stock is Southern Minnesota grown and of splendid quality. **Price**—By express or freight, peck, \$1.00; bu., \$3.00.

White Cap Yellow Dent. A strong grower, resists heat and drouth; yields large crops on good soil; matures in 80 days, stalks 6 to 7 feet high, ears 8 to 10 inches long, well filled with 16 to 18 rows, packed solidly on a small cob. Outer end of grain white and deeply dented, balance amber yellow. The fodder is abundant and of superior quality. **Price**—By express or freight, peck, \$1.00; bu., \$3.00. Bags free.

Clinton Giant Ensilage. For fodder only. It is tall growing and very leafy; seed white. **Price**—Express or freight, $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel, \$1.50; bushel, \$2.50. Bags free.

Medium Dent Fodder Corn. Many prefer medium growing corn for fodder. Is earlier, more readily handled and cured. **Price**— $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. \$1.25; bu. \$2.25. Bags free.

Large Flint Fodder. There is absolutely no waste to this Corn and it makes excellent fodder. **Price**—By express or freight, $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. \$1.75; bu. \$3.00. Bags free.

Stowell's Evergreen Sweet Fodder Corn. Excellent fodder. **Price**— $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. 2.75; bu. \$4.00.

and under conditions that would ruin other varieties. It is deep rooted, and for ability to endure extremes of heat and cold and drouth it has no equal. Its appearance is remarkably distinct, being a half Yellow Dent. The kernels are very broad and of extremely rich golden color. Average height of stalk, 7 feet; average distance base of ears from ground, 3 feet. The ear is of good size, 8 rowed, cob small. **Price**—By express or freight, peck, \$1.00; half bushel, \$1.75; bushel, \$3.00. Bags free.

Northwestern Dent. This variety is a cross between a Flint and a Dent Corn. The kernels are red and have a yellowish cap to them. In North Dakota this Corn is grown perhaps more largely than any other one variety. It is extremely early and hardy. The ears are of fair size, rather long and slender; a 10 rowed variety of quick growth. Kernels are of bright yellow and mature in 80 days. Our strain is Minnesota grown and most excellent for short seasons in the extreme Northern Corn belt. **Price**—By express or freight, peck, \$1.00; half bushel, \$1.75; bushel, \$2.75. Bags free.

Triumph Flint. A very early flint variety, of very bright yellow color, maturing in from 80 to 90 days from planting, according to soil and season. Ears average about 11 inches in length and are 14 to 16 rowed. The kernels are large and the stalks are of good height. Ears average 2 to a stalk, growing well up so as to readily admit being cut by the harvester. The stalks grow very tall and leafy and make excellent fodder. The habit of this Corn allows of close planting. The largest crops of both Corn and fodder will be secured by planting in rows, dropping the kernels one at a time and one foot apart. If it is desired to cultivate both ways, plant in hills about 3 feet 8 inches apart. **Price**—By express or freight, peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.00. Bags free.

Mercer Flint. Early, prolific, good size ear and small cob. Has been grown in Northern Minnesota and North Dakota for 10 years with great success and complete satisfaction. Matures in about 80 days. Very prolific, having yielded 80 bushels of good, sound ears to the acre. Ears average 9 inches in length, 12 to 14 rowed, well filled out to the tips; of rich golden color. Stalks average about 5 feet in height and make excellent fodder. **Price**—By express or freight, peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.00. Bags free.

Smut Nose Flint. A yellow flint variety blazed with red at end of ear. Ears are 8 rowed, large and round. This is a very large flint Corn, and a great favorite in many localities. Average length of ear is 10 inches. Average height of stalk $7\frac{1}{2}$ feet and the average distance of the ear from ground, 3 feet.

Price—By express or freight, peck, \$1.00; bu., \$2.75. Bags free.

**Mercer Flint**

The Greatest Oat on Earth



GARTON'S REGENERATED SWEDISH SELECT OATS (AMERICAN GROWN)

This variety was originated by The Garton Seed Company, of England, Scientific Breeders of Pedigree Cereals, and was introduced here in America but a few years ago. It is the heaviest yielding, the largest grained and thinnest skinned Oat in America. Medium early; heads, open pyramidal; grain large, plump and white; husk, very thin; straw, medium long and of excellent quality. The Swedish Select Oats (original stock) was first introduced in this country about 12 years ago, where its success was at once phenomenal. Years of continuous inbreeding however, (such as is common to all Oats) have reduced its vitality very considerably, until crops grown from seed of the original stock have deteriorated to the low level of native varieties. To bring back this Oat to its original state of productiveness a system of regeneration has been applied by mating two plants of ordinary Swedish Select grown in America and England respectively, and while the original character has been preserved, infusion of new blood has had a remarkable effect and in trials wherein the progeny thus obtained, which is termed **regenerated**, has actually yielded up to 25 per cent more than the original stock when tested under precisely similar conditions. Farmers will thus appreciate, when sowing Oats, that they should grow this regenerated stock, although the initial expense may be a little more than ordinary seed, yet it must be remembered that it costs no more to grow the regenerated stock than the original, whereas the yields at harvest time more than repay for the investment and they still have good seed for sowing the following season. Owing to the immense size of these new Oats, it must follow that one bushel of them does not contain the same number of berries as is contained in a bushel of the ordinary variety, therefore, to obtain the same number of plants per acre it is absolutely essential that these new Oats must be sown thicker than the ordinary varieties, consequently we recommend very strongly that not less than 3 bushels of 32 pounds should be sown per acre to insure the best results. When these wonderful Oats were first introduced into America 2 years ago, we purchased our seed at a fancy price, but we are in position to offer the genuine, pure, bright seed at the remarkably low prices given. **Price**—By express or freight, peck, 75c; bushel, \$1.75. Bags free.

SLIGHTLY DISCOLORED GARTON'S SWEDISH SELECT OATS

We sowed a large quantity of these Oats last season. The quality is excellent, weighing 42 pounds to the measured bushel, but owing to the unfavorable weather conditions at threshing time some of it became slightly discolored. This, however, does not effect its germinating qualities, as every grower knows that just as good results can be obtained from this stock as from bright seed. Note the reduction in price. **PRICE**—By express or freight, bushel, \$1.50. Bags free.

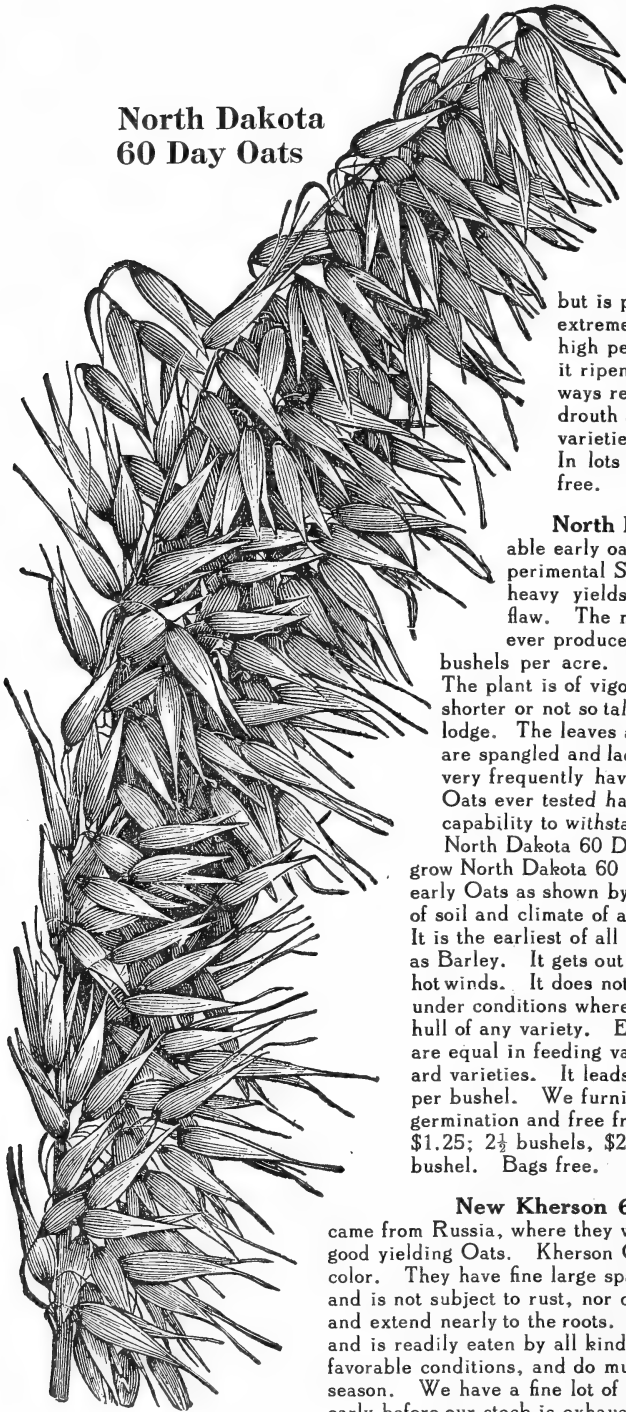
University No. 26. Another excellent variety of Oats you should not overlook is the University No. 26. The claims made for its superior qualities are fully sustained on every point from all sections of the Northwest. Many of our customers have written that, on account of its stiff straw, it stood up perfectly under weather and other conditions that caused other varieties to go down or lodge. It is among the best and most economical Oats for feeding on account of its thin hull, heavy meat and soft nib. It is one thing to make extravagant claims for seed Oats when sending them out, but it is another thing to be able to point to such a record as University No. 26 possesses. The Agriculturalists of the Minnesota Experimental Station have expended a great amount of labor and expense in breeding new varieties of Oats. They secured planting stock of every known variety and grew them for several years, retaining the earliest and most productive varieties. From these they selected the most promising sorts and saved seed from the individual plants showing the best characteristics. This variety, thus improved, they named University No. 26, so that it seems almost unnecessary to state that this variety is a very valuable one to the farmers of the Northwest. The berry is long, has a thinner hull than any oat known and is of good color. Its stiffness of straw seems to resist lodging better than any other sorts at the station. Our stock this year is clean, bright and heavy, the nicest we ever had. Farmers all over the Northwest who are not satisfied with the Oats they now have should try our University No. 26. **Price**—Half bushel, 75c; bushel, \$1.25. In 10 bushel lots, \$1.00 per bushel. Bags free.



Improved Swedish Select Oats

Improved Swedish Select Oats. (Wisconsin No. 4.) Several years ago Prof. M. A. Carleton of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, while on a tour of investigation in Russia, noticed the superiority of Oats of Swedish origin over all other sorts and he secured a quantity of them which he had shipped to Washington, D. C., and from there distributed them through the United States under the name of Swedish Select Oats. The Wisconsin Experimental Station secured some of the Oats for a trial with a number of other kinds. They were grown 4 years on the University grounds, and Prof. Moore pronounced Swedish Select the most satisfactory of all the other varieties tested, yielding exceptionally well, having a strong, stiff straw and very heavy grain (weighing 36 to 40 lbs. per measured bushel) with a thin skin. The fact of the matter is, this variety seems to be just what is wanted for the Northwest and it is truly a first class Oat, pure white in color, very plump, short and thick, with thin hull, medium early in season, very strong and vigorous in growth, unusually heavy in weight and the best of yielders. Swedish Select Oats appear to be well adapted to high land, the best returns being obtained on clay loam. A great root development being characteristic of the Swedish Select Oats which enables the plants to resist drouth better than any other sorts, and are also less liable to smut and rust. Our stock of this popular variety this year is the finest we ever had. The seed is bright as can be, clean and plump, and very heavy, 36 to 40 lbs. to the measured bushel. We are not only confident, but absolutely sure that our Improved Swedish Select Oats will give you the same good and satisfactory results as they have given others, and that your investment this year for these seed Oats can be depended upon to give both satisfactory and profitable results. **Price**—Peck, 50c; bushel, \$1.15. In 10 bushel lots \$1.00 per bushel. Bags free.

North Dakota 60 Day Oats



Lincoln 60 Day Oats. This variety was imported by the United States Department of Agriculture in March, 1901, under the name of 60 Day Oats. It was introduced into the Northwestern states the same year, and is admirably adapted to the soil and climatic conditions of Minnesota, Wisconsin, North and South Dakota, Iowa and Nebraska. A vigorous growing Oat, but not rank. Straw is short and stiff, thus reducing the tendency to lodge.

The grain is yellow in color and small, but is produced in great numbers. The hull is extremely thin and the grain weighs unusually high per bushel. It is also a big yielder and as it ripens earlier than most other varieties it is always ready to harvest and out of the way of rust, drouth and hot winds, which are so fatal to some varieties. **Price**—Peck, 40c; bushel, \$1.25. In lots of 10 bushels, \$1.00 per bushel. Bags free.

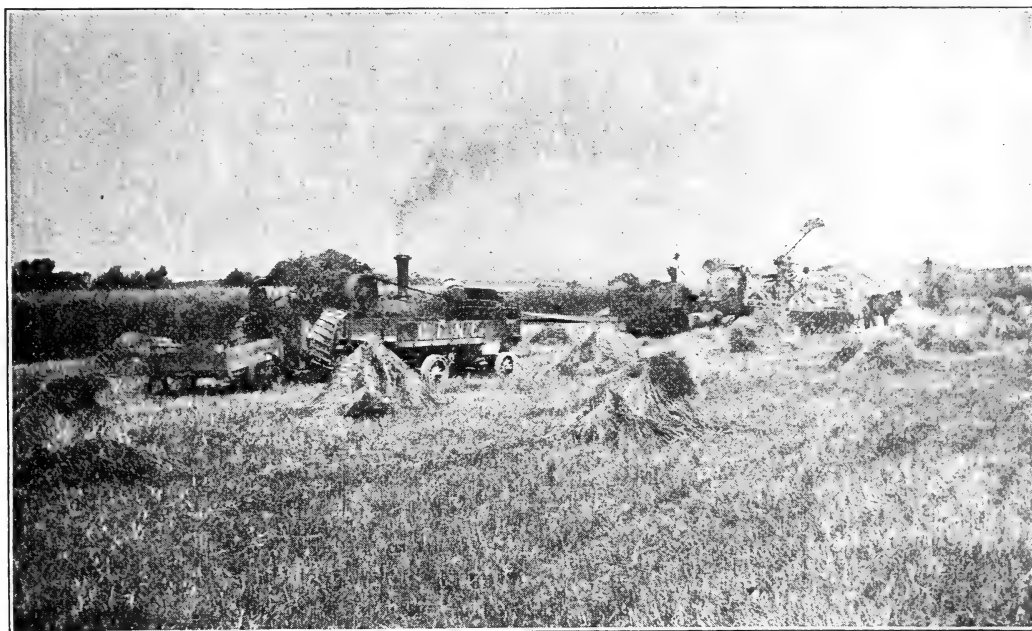
North Dakota 60 Day Oats. This new valuable early oat was originated at the North Dakota Experimental Station and is noted for its earliness and heavy yields. It is without a blemish; without a flaw. The most wonderful early Oat this country has ever produced. In Nebraska it yielded as high as 120 bushels per acre. It is a wonderful success wherever tried. The plant is of vigorous but somewhat dwarf growth, being shorter or not so tall as later varieties hence not so liable to lodge. The leaves are broad and extend to the roots. Heads are spangled and laden with medium sized berry heads which very frequently have more than 100 seeds. No variety of Oats ever tested has so thoroughly and completely shown its capability to withstand rust, drouth, or wet weather as the North Dakota 60 Day Oat. The reasons why you should grow North Dakota 60 Day Oats are: That it outyields all other early Oats as shown by test. It is adapted to the widest range of soil and climate of any Oat grown in the United States today. It is the earliest of all Oats. Ripens before or at the same time as Barley. It gets out of the way of rust, drouth, hail storms and hot winds. It does not lodge. Grows just right to stand up under conditions where other varieties fall. It has the thinnest hull of any variety. Eighty or ninety bushels of 60 Day Oats are equal in feeding value to one hundred bushels of most standard varieties. It leads all varieties commonly grown in weight per bushel. We furnish pure, cleaned and graded seed of high germination and free from noxious weed seeds. **Price**—bushel, \$1.25; 2½ bushels, \$2.50. In lots of 10 bushels at \$1.00 per bushel. Bags free.

New Kherson 60 Day Oats. These Oats originally came from Russia, where they were known as the best extra early, hardy, good yielding Oats. Kherson Oats, when ripe, are a beautiful yellow color. They have fine large spangles or full heads. The straw is stiff and is not subject to rust, nor does it readily lodge. The leaves are broad and extend nearly to the roots. The straw makes unusually good fodder and is readily eaten by all kinds of stock. They are a good yielder under favorable conditions, and do much better than many other varieties in dry season. We have a fine lot of Kherson Oats for seed. Place orders early before our stock is exhausted. **Price**—Peck, 40c; bushel, \$1.00. In 10 bushel lots, 90c per bushel.

By good seed Oats we mean that which has been handled so that all of its germinating power has been preserved, aided by a constitutional vigor implanted in the grain by judicious selection, cultivation and environment that produces a pure or improved variety.

BARLEY

Oderbrucker. In 1898, the Wisconsin Experiment Station received from the Ontario Agricultural College, 5 pounds of Barley known as Oderbrucker. This Barley had been obtained from Germany and grown several years on the college farm at Guelph, previous to being secured by the Wisconsin Station, and through tests that have been carried on in comparison with 25 other varieties, it has proven the most satisfactory Barley from all points of view grown on the Station farm. The largest breweries in the United States are located in Wisconsin, and large quantities of Barley is grown in that state on this account. It therefore being one of the staple crops, their State Experiment Station has given particular attention to the breeding of Barley to obtain big yields, protein content and other qualities which are essential for both brewing and feeding purposes. Oderbrucker is considered the best variety of Barley sent out by the Wisconsin Station and Prof. Moore says that for "stiffness of straw and rust resistance it is superior to any variety on test." He also speaks of its uniformity in color and in quality, a very important matter with Barley. Oderbrucker is a stiff-strawed, heavy yielding, six-rowed bearded variety. It is early, grows very vigorous and strong, bearing long, well-filled heads of exceptionally plump kernels and weighs more to the measured bushel than any other sorts. It has protein content of 15 per cent, or nearly twice the amount



Threshing Oderbrucker Barley.

found in many other varieties, making it a very valuable feeding Barley, and also one of the best for malting purposes. In fact, it will be found satisfactory in every respect and is, without question, worth millions of dollars to the farmers of the Northwest. Its many good qualities places Oderbrucker Barley absolutely in the front rank and every farmer who reads this catalog should order early and get enough of this seed to sow all the land he can spare for Barley. **Price**—By express or freight, peck, 50c; bushel, \$1.25. In 10 bushel lots, \$1.00 per bushel. Bags free.

University No. 105. During the past few years the Minnesota State Experimental Station has been breeding a new, improved six-rowed Barley that is particularly adapted to Minnesota and the Northwest. It has given the highest record for yield throughout the Northwest. The average yield of this variety for 8 years, on the Minnesota Experiment Farm, has been 53 bushels per acre. It is early, uniform and pure, with a large, bright berry. **Price**—By express or freight, $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel, 75c; bushel, \$1.25. 10 bushel lots at \$1.00 per bushel. Bags free.

New Beardless Barley. There are two strong features that distinguish the Beardless Barley above all others varieties. First, its great yielding qualities. Second, its freedom from the troublesome beard, common to all other sorts. It is absolutely without beard; making it not only more suitable to handle, but much safer and better for stock feeding. As a fattening agent for swine, Beardless Barley is particularly valuable. Last season it produced 40 to 60 bushels per acre. **Price**—By express or freight, bushel, \$1.25. In 10 bushel lots, \$1.00 per bushel. Bags free.

Hanna No. 24 Barley. Two-rowed Barley, like the 60 Day Oat, usually yields very much more than one anticipates from a look at the field. In a bulletin issued by the United States Department of Agriculture in 1809 the two-rowed Barley, especially Hanna No. 24, is mentioned as very desirable for growing in the Northwest. The yields obtained at the South Dakota Experiment Station are above all others and they recommend it very highly. **Price**—By express or freight, bushel, \$1.25; 5 or more bushels at \$1.00 per bushel. Bags free.

SPELTZ OR EMMER

Makes a good crop in any soil, resists drouth and is not susceptible to rust or smuts. Yields 80 to 100 bushels per acre. Appearance much like two-rowed barley. Sow $2\frac{1}{2}$ bushels to the acre. **Price**—bu. of 40 lbs., \$1.00; 10 bu. \$9.20.

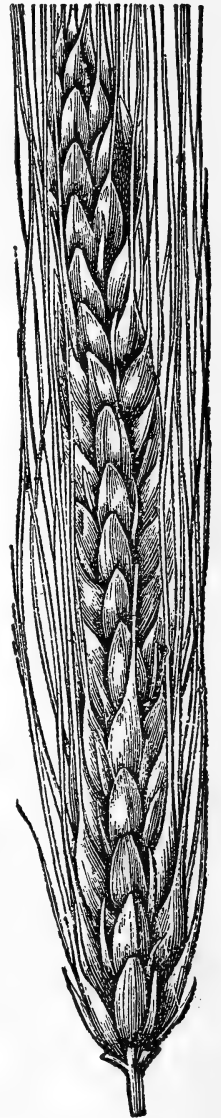
WHEAT

Minnesota No. 169. This has proven a great blue stem Wheat, and it is probably grown more extensively throughout the Wheat growing districts of the Northwest than any other variety. Throughout Manitoba it has also made a wonderful record, yielding on an average of from 3 to 5 bushels to the acre more than the common varieties. In short, it is one of the surest croppers and has won a national as well as a state reputation for both quality and yield. We have the pure article, a selection from the genuine Haynes Blue Stem, distributed by the Minnesota Experimental Station, and it will pay you to send to us for your seed as you can make no more desirable change of seed Wheat. We guarantee our stock as to pedigree, garmination and quality. Our customers are unanimous in their praise of the great yields they have obtained as well as the excellent grade of Wheat. **Price**—Pound, post paid, 25c; by express or freight, peck, 75c; half bushel; \$1.25; bushel, \$2.00. Bags free.

Minnesota No. 163 Fife. Of the many crosses obtained within the past 12 years, the one sent out by the Station as Minnesota No. 163 takes a high rank. The heads are long, will filled with medium sized, plump kernels. Flour made from this variety shows a higher gluten test than most sorts. The straw is mudium in height; very strong and wiry. The average yield of Minnesota No. 163 Fife Wheat for the past 14 years has been 27 bushels per acre. **Price**—By express or freight, bushel, \$2.25. In 10 bushel lots, \$2.00 per bushel. Bags free.



Minnesota No. 169, Blue Stem Wheat.



University No. 105 Barley.

Durum or Macaroni.

Kubanka, sent out by the United States Dept. of Agriculture under strong recommendation as to its great value for semi-arid lands where good crops of Spring Wheat could not ordinarily be produced, has more than justified every claim made for it. The Durum or Macaroni Wheats are in a class by themselves. They are not a single variety as some suppose, but represent a large number of varieties which are of greater or less value, the same as the various sorts of common bread Wheats. They are particularly adapted to the drier regions and therefore do much better in the western portion of North and South Dakota where they have been thoroughly tested and found to be valuable, giving better yields and of higher quality of grain than other varieties. In many places they have been known to give returns of from 35 to 40 per cent in seasons when the best bread varieties yielded



**Minnesota
No. 169 Wheat**

from 8 to 15 per cent. Kubanka is the leading variety in this class and we know that better stock of any of these varieties cannot be obtained than what we have to offer this season. **Price**—By express or freight, bushel, \$1.65. In 10 bushel lots, \$1.50 per bushel. Bags free.

WINTER WHEAT

Minnesota Winter Wheat. While this catalog will reach our customers out of season for sowing Winter Wheat, we hope you will preserve it so that when the time comes for looking around for a change of seed, and for new and best varieties, you will have this book handy. We are located in the Northern Winter Wheat growing belt, where strong, vigorous varieties are produced, and where we obtain almost unbelievable yields from our leading variety in this class which we have named "Minnesota Winter Wheat," it being our intention and purpose to offer the American Wheat growers only such varieties of Winter Seed Wheat as will be found to give the surest, most reliable and profitable results, and such varieties as are adapted to a wide range of conditions, including climate and soil. Our Minnesota Winter Wheat is the hardest of all Winter Wheat varieties. It ripens very early, before rust, blight, chinch bugs or other pests appear in the field, and yields from 25 to 40 bushels per acre. Preserve this catalog and let us hear from you when ready to place your order for Winter Seed Wheat. **Price**—By express or freight, \$2.00. In 10 bushel lots, \$1.75 per bushel. Bags free.

RYE

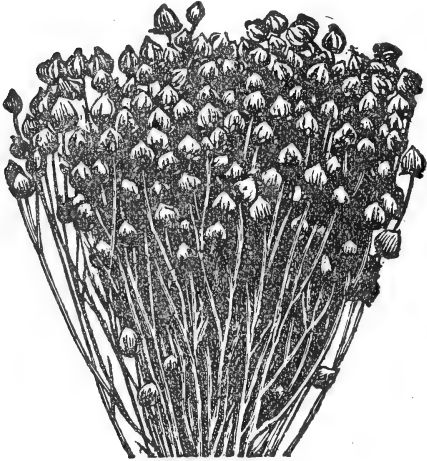
Cashman's Knoxall Winter Rye. This magnificent Rye is of recent introduction to many of our former customers. It is an excellent Winter Rye and makes a distinct advance over all other varieties, especially in point of productiveness and strength of straw. It is really in a class of its own. The plant has remarkable stooling propensities and matures early. Heads are extremely long, the berry is long, plump and of a handsome amber color. Unequalled in stiffness and strength of straw, therefore, nothing less than a tornado or cyclone will lodge it. In the particulars above mentioned Cashman's Knoxall Winter Rye cannot be approached by any other variety. Rye is a better money-maker, a surer money-maker, a bigger money-maker, an easier money-maker than any other cereal grown on the farm. Last season Cashman's Knoxall Winter Rye averaged 52 bushels per acre of the finest Rye ever grown. It is more hardy than wheat and will produce good yields in dry seasons, and on light, sandy loam, or on soil that would not grow even a fair crop of wheat. We place the price so low that you can afford to try it abundantly

and we know that in trying this excellent cereal we will make you a steady planter of Cashman's Knoxall Winter Rye. **Price**—By express or freight, peck, 50c; bushel, \$1.25. In 10 bushel lots, \$1.00 per bushel. Bags free.

University Rye No. 2. (New). The value of this new Winter Rye is becoming more apparent every year. This variety is very hardy and can be grown successfully and profitably on a great variety of soils, thriving splendidly on light, sandy loam, even in dry seasons. It is grown not only for grain, but for fodder and soiling purposes also. Winter Rye is sown in the early autumn. It establishes itself before the cold weather sets in and proceeds with its growth again very early in the spring, being ready to cut or pasture when about 6 inches high. It is often plowed under at this stage of growth as it is then in condition to add great fertility to the soil. Rye does not exhaust the soil as do other grains and can be cultivated longer on the same land than any other crop on the farm. University Winter Rye No. 2 is a new and distinct variety originated at the Minnesota Experimental Station and is distinguished by its rich golden amber color and by the unusual size and uniformity of the grains. It yields from 5 to 8 bushels per acre more than any other variety. Our seed is grown under such good care and favorable conditions that we can safely recommend it as first-class in every particular. We want every customer and farmer who receives this catalog to try some of this Rye; the more you plant the better you will like it. **Price**—By express or freight, bushel, \$2.00. Write for prices on large quantities. Bags free.



**Kubanka
Durum Wheat**



University No. 25 Flax

BUCKWHEAT

Silver Hull. A decided improvement on the old black or gray varieties. Early, remains long in bloom, grains large and of light-gray color, thin hull. Very productive, 60 bushels per acre is not an uncommon yield. Silver Hull brings a much higher price than Japanese, and millers prefer it. **Price**—By express or freight, $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel, 75c; bushel, \$1.50.

MILLET

German Millet. This Millet occasionally makes a taller, ranker growth and produces a greater weight of hay per acre than the Kursk under favorable conditions. On good, rich soil it will make a growth of 4 to 5 feet high, and although the hay may seem coarse, yet it is so tender that if cut at the right stage, or when it is in full bloom even the hogs will eat the cured hay quite greedily. A yield of 5 tons per acre is nothing unusual. Sow 3 pecks per acre. Our stock of German Millet is clean and good. **Price**—By express or freight, peck, 50c; bushel, \$1.60; 100 lbs., \$3.00. Bags free.

Kursk Millet, (New). Millet should be sown regularly every year, and by sowing a few acres of our new Kursk Millet the stock raiser, dairy farmer and poultryman will find it to be a most valuable and profitable crop. Of great feeding value and milk producing qualities. It yields at least again as much of the most delicious hay per acre as Timothy and Clover. When spring is so unfavorable that other crops fail to grow, or when the season is so late and wet that they will not mature, then there is always the greatest demand for Millet. Our Kursk Millet has made good. This variety has been grown at the South Dakota Experiment Stations every year since it was introduced from Kursk, Russia. It has given excellent satisfaction during the whole time and in dry seasons the weight and quality of hay has been far ahead of other varieties. In dry sections we do not think the German Millet can compare with the Kursk and it will yield from 8 to 10 bushels per acre more on high soil. We have an excellent stock of Kursk Millet this year and will fill all orders at the low prices quoted below as long as it lasts. **Price**—By express or freight, bushel, \$2.00; 100 pounds, \$4.00. Bags free.

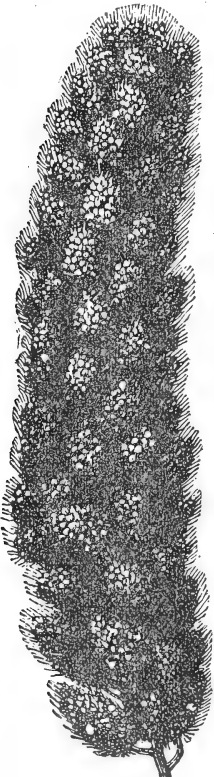
FLAX

Minnesota No. 25 or Primost. This new variety has given from 2 to 8 bushels more per acre than any other variety in Minnesota, North and South Dakota. At present it is the only pedigreed Flax which we can recommend to growers in the Northwest. It is not only high in yield, but is largely wilt resisting. We do not claim it to be wilt proof as some growers do, but we know it will stand up where other varieties go down with wilt. This stock is a distinctly pedigreed variety and must not be compared with the common Flax. Our Flax is free from weed seeds. We exercise the greatest care to have nothing but absolutely clean Flax seed in our stock. There is no doubt that this is the champion Flax of the Northwest. **Price**—By express or freight, bushel, \$2.50. Bags free. Price subject to market changes.

Common Flax. For the past few years the available supply of nice pure, high-grade flax seed has not equalled the demand and prices have therefore been very high. The seed we offer is thoroughly re-cleaned, free from mustard or any other weed seed and is as good as can be purchased anywhere. **Price**—By express or freight, peck, 75c; bushel, \$2.75. Bags free. Price subject to market changes.

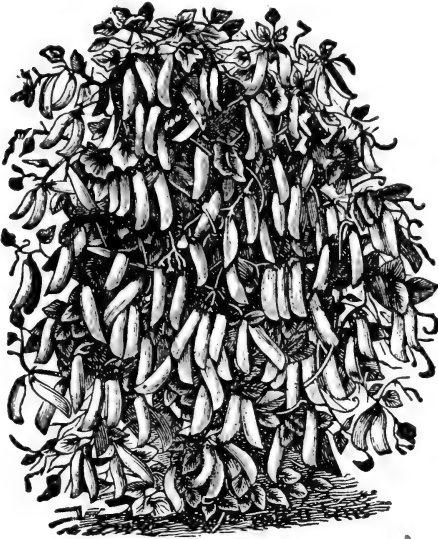


Silver Hull Buckwheat



German Millet

FIELD PEAS



Canadian White Field Peas

Canadian White. This great forage plant should be extensively planted throughout the Northwest. "As Peas can be made to bring more nitrogen to the soil of this country every year than is now purchased annually by the farmers at the cost of millions of dollars"—Year book of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. The above statement coming as it does from a reliable source, gives the progressive farmer of this great Northwest something to think about. Grain has been grown year after year on some farms sapping the life and fertility out of the soil. Here is a crop which is not only profitable but will return to the land the much-needed nitrogen. Peas are second only to Clover in their soil enriching properties and can be grown under almost any conditions of soil or climate. There is always a ready market for Peas, or they can be profitably ground and fed to stock. The vines make rich nutritious hay. If fed to milch cows when in green state, pods, vines and all, the flow of milk will be almost doubled. Field Peas are a paying crop and can be profitably planted in many ways. First, when sown alone about 3 bushels are required to the acre. They can be allowed to mature and threshed when dry. The yield varies from 150 to 300 bushels per acre. Second, Peas and Early Oats are frequently sown together, using $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels of Peas and 2 bushels of early Oats per acre. By so

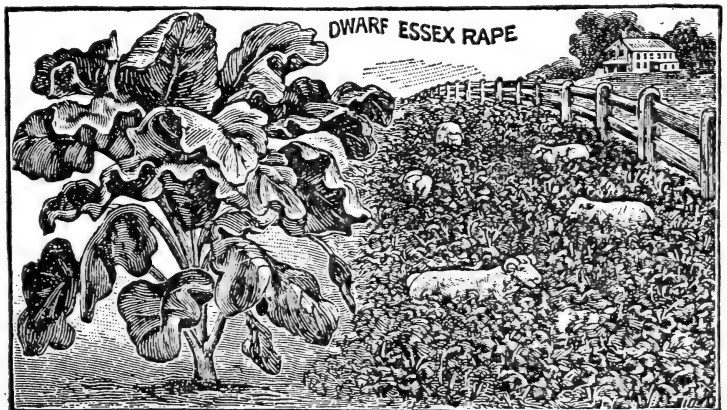
doing a double crop can be secured. They can be harvested and threshed together at the same time and easily separated in cleaning. Third, they can be sown alone and fed green. It is surprising the amount of fodder which is produced in this way. If Oats are sown with Peas, the Peas should be sown first and plowed under about $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep; the Oats may then be drilled in. Fourth, for plowing under when Peas and Oats are sown together and in milk they are equal in value to Clover used in the same way to enrich the soil. Try some of our Field Peas. **Price**—By express or freight, peck, 75c; bushel, \$2.25.

SORGHUM, or Sugar Cane

Minnesota Early Amber Cane. We wish to call the attention of the farmers of the Northwest to the great value of Sorghum as a pasture and fodder crop. In fact, it has a wide range of usefulness. As a soiling crop, Sorghum always proves of great value. At least two crops can be obtained from one sowing. Milch cows are very fond of it and it is unexcelled for its milk producing qualities. It has no superior as a pasture crop for cattle, sheep and swine. When grazed down it will quickly spring up again, thus a large amount of pasture may be obtained in seasons when forage is scarce. During the season of 1909 Sorghum outyielded fodder corn two to one, producing a richer, more nutritious feed of greater value. Minnesota has become famous for Sorghum Syrup, the usual yield being from 200 to 250 gallons an acre. **Price**—Pound, postpaid, 20c; 10 lbs., 60c; 100 lbs., \$4.25.

RAPE

Dwarf Essex. Probably no plant has jumped into favor so quickly with farmers everywhere as Dwarf Essex Rape. It is grown in every State in the Union. Five pounds of seed is enough for an acre. It is ideal for sheep pasture and is also largely sown for hogs and cattle. Dwarf Essex Rape resembles in leaf and stalk the Ruta Baga, but it grows much taller and more spreading. A good crop will furnish at least 12 tons of green food and its nutritious value is nearly twice that of Clover. One acre of this variety will fatten 10 to 20 sheep in 2 months. We pay a premium for all of our seed in order to get the purest, cleanest and best and it has always given the greatest satisfaction. **Price**—Pound, postpaid 20c. By express or freight, lb., 10c; 12 lbs., \$1.00; 25 lbs., at 8c; 100 lbs., at 6c.



The Truth About Our Grades Of Grass Seeds

The terms, Fancy, Choice and Prime, by which different grades of Grass and other seeds are usually known, have become so much abused by some dealers who apply these terms indiscriminately to any quality of seed that we, in 1908, established a grade of our own called "Clinton Brand." Since we started this grade its quality has been maintained. It has achieved a high reputation and in quality it cannot be excelled.

"Clinton Brand" we intend shall represent the best seed obtainable, including both purity and high germination. Anyone who buys our "Clinton Brands" may return them at our expense if upon receipt and examination they are found in any respect unsatisfactory, and money paid for same, for both seed and freight, will be cheerfully and promptly refunded. "Fancy", the next best grade to "Clinton Brand" but not quite the same quality. "Choice," means good clean seed of strong germination, but not considered by us as sufficiently perfect in all particulars to go into our Fancy grade. "Prime," is in the main good seed, but contains usually more or less a liberal percentage of small seeds, weed seeds and blighted seeds. In other words it represents seed that has not been well cleaned, and of medium quality.

ALFALFA

Grimm's Hardy. Is the only hardy Alfalfa recommended by the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. There is no State in the Union where Alfalfa cannot be successfully grown. It is the hardiest and most productive of the legume family. During long protracted drouths it will flourish and yield



Cutting Third Crop of Grimm's Hardy Alfalfa

J. H. Reitze Farm, Waconia, Minn.

where all other vegetation dies out. The taproots descend to a great depth wherever the soil is loose permeable, often averaging 10 to 12 feet. It has been recorded that Alfalfa sends its roots to a depth of 50 and 66 feet, and it is believed that under especially favorable circumstances they may even go deeper. It grows best in a sandy, rich loam underlaid by a loose permeable subsoil. It should not be understood, however, that it requires, necessarily, sandy soil for growing Alfalfa, for this can be naturally well drained. The subsoil should not be heavy and stiff and impervious to water, but loose enough to drain off superfluous moisture. To make the best Alfalfa hay it should be cut when the first flowers commence to appear, as, if cut when in full bloom, or even later the stems might become woody and hard. When grown on the most suitable soils—mainly such as are rich and well drained, and which abound in lime, potash, phosphorus acid and magnesian—and with the stimulus of heat and moisture, Alfalfa yields, with ordinary care and cultivation, from 4 to 6 tons of rich, nutritious hay every 4 to 6 weeks, and can be cut, according to location and circumstances, from 3 to 8 times a season. Our stock of Alfalfa is a selection from the original Grimm's Hardy and has been grown in Minnesota for over 48 years since its first introduction from Northern Europe. It has given returns from all over the Northern part of the United States and Canada ahead of any other varieties. In hardiness it is without equal, and reports from the Indianhead Experimental Station, Saskatchewan, Canada, say that it is invariably successful where other varieties fail. In short, it has made good where hardiness was one of the requisites in the growing of the plant. Grimm's Hardy Alfalfa is easily cultivated and is sown early in the spring at the rate of 15 to 18 pounds per acre. You can rely upon our stock of this variety as being grown under natural conditions, and of the very best quality that can be produced. **Price**—Pound, postpaid, \$1.00. For larger quantities write for prices.

Montana Hardy. Montana is producing a very fine grade of Alfalfa. The seed is usually exceptionally large and of high germination. Montana grown Alfalfa is exceptionally hardy, being nearly equal in this respect to Grimm's Hardy and we prefer it to seed from any other places. Our seed is obtained in

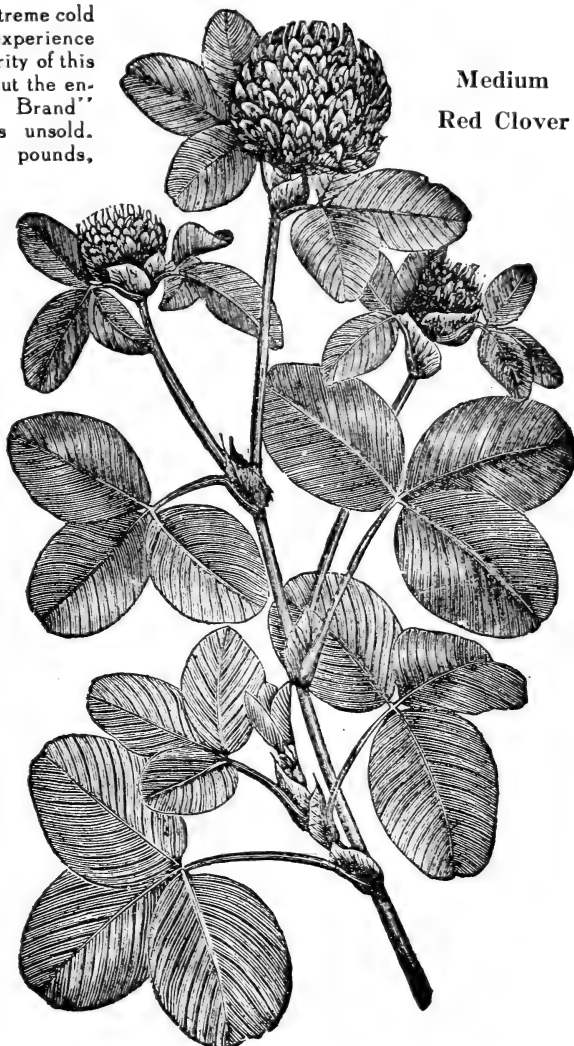
those sections where plants have endured the extreme cold of winter and thrive at high altitudes. Our experience of several seasons has demonstrated the superiority of this seed under adverse climatic conditions throughout the entire Northwest. We offer here our "Clinton Brand" only, and at the following prices, as long as unsold. **Price**—Pound, 40c; bushel, \$15.00, 100 pounds, \$22.00. Bags free.

CLOVER

Medium Red Clover. This is regarded as the most valuable of the clover family. It is sometimes called June clover and it is a dependable, all-around variety for farmer and stockmen. It makes two crops each year. The first is usually cut when it is in bloom for hay; the last crop may be harvested for seed, cut for hay or plowed under to add fertility to the soil. It may be sown either in spring or autumn; spring preferable, and if no other grasses are used, sow at the rate of from 8 to 16 lbs. to the acre, according to the quality of seed used and condition of soil. Our seeds are selected and tested with special reference to their quality. Purchaser may rely on our best exertions to furnish clover, and all other seeds, pure and free from noxious foreign seeds. We grow and buy our stock of growers, and keep in stock large quantities of clover and other grass seed, cleaned by the most improved electric machinery that money can buy. Our prices are as low as any reliable seedsman can sell such clover and grass seed.

Our Minnesota Grown Clover Seed is the best in the world, with which we have been supplying our customers and is known for its purity, vitality and vigorous growth, as well as its wonderful productiveness.

Price—Pound, postpaid, 25c. By express or freight, Clinton Brand, bushel \$12.00; 100 lbs. \$18.00. Fancy, bushel \$11.00; 100 lbs. \$17.50. Choice, bushel \$10.00; 100 lbs. \$16.50.



Medium
Red Clover

Mammoth Red Clover. This is grown largely for pastures and to restore fertility to depleted soils. It should be sown with all small grain, being a rank grower, it is very valuable for fertilizing purposes, and when it has attained a good growth in the fall, and when turned under gives the best and largest yield of corn, wheat and potatoes. The foliage flower and stem are darker in color than Medium Red Clover. It ripens later, and makes only one crop. It is extremely hardy and flourishes on such soil which is poor or too low and heavy for common red clover; 8 to 12 pounds of Clinton Brand is sufficient to sow an acre. Try it this year for a green fertilizer. It will pay. Prices are same as Medium Red Clover. Write for prices on large quantities.

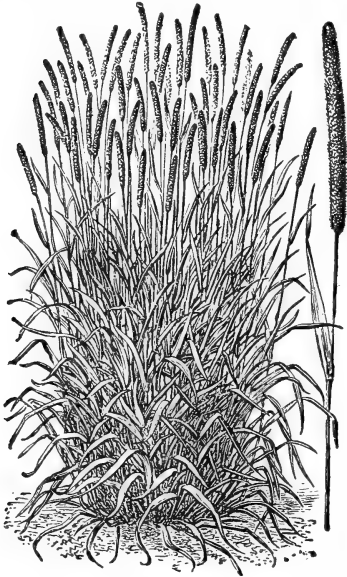


Alsike, or Swedish Clover

Alsike, or Swedish Clover. A very hardy clover and unexcelled for hay. We cannot too strongly recommend it to our customers. Repeated tests have proven that it has a higher percentage of feeding value than any other clover. It has also been observed that when Alsike and Medium Clover are fed together, stock will invariably separate it, eating all of the Alsike, leaving part of the Medium. It yields an enormous quantity of hay or pasturage, producing a good crop the first year and every year thereafter, the fields really improving each season. It is very valuable for sowing with other grasses as it forms a thick bottom and greatly increases the yield of hay, but its greatest value is for sowing on low bottom lands where the common Red or Mammoth Clover would freeze out and be

injured by the heaving of the soil. It also adapts itself to high upland soils, and withstands drouth well. Alsike is especially valuable for meadows. The hay is finer than any other, therefore of special value for sowing with timothy. Has a fibrous root, and as the frost goes out of the ground it settles back and keeps right on growing. The heads are globular in shape and flesh colored, fragrant and much liked by bees, which obtain a large amount of honey from them. Sow in spring and fall at rate of 6 to 10 pounds per acre when used alone. **Price**—Clinton Brand, bushel, \$12.00; 100 lbs., \$18.00. Fancy, bushel, \$10.00; 100 lbs., \$16.50. Bags free. Write for sample and special prices on Alsike and Timothy, mixed.

White Clover. This is equally common with the Red, and often forms a very considerable portion of the sward or turf of pastures and fields of a tenacious and moist soil. It easily accommodates itself to a great variety of soils, but grows most luxuriantly in moist grounds and moist or wet seasons. It is the most hardy of any variety of clover and is of a creeping habit. Very desirable for sowing on terraces and sloping grounds. Our "Clinton Brand" is extra bright and fine. Sow 8 pounds per acre. **Price**—Clinton Brand, pound, postpaid, 35c; 10 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$22.50.



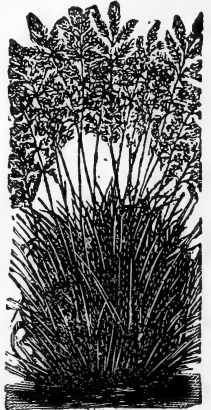
Timothy

TIMOTHY

Clinton Brand. Timothy is so well known that it needs but little description. There is scarcely a variety of natural or tame grass that is more generally cultivated than this as a crop for hay. It yields more nutritive matter than any other grass or forage plant. If cut in season, just before flowering time, it makes a most splendid hay, and is also well adapted to early spring grazing as it starts up quickly in the spring. In favorable fall weather it can be pastured in the autumn as well. However, Timothy is not well suited for permanent pasture as it will, in the course of a few years, run out; its growth is not thrifty enough to overcome the ill effects produced from close pasturing. The most important point in growing Timothy is the selection of good seed. Poor seed, besides containing weed seed, will not grow. That which does germinate is weak and produces few stalks and seed heads. A field grown from our "Clinton Brand" Timothy, which is carefully selected, pure and clean, is worth a thousand times more than Timothy produced from an inferior grade or cheap seed. Only 10 pounds of our seed required to the acre when sown alone. **Price**—Clinton Brand, bushel, \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$5.00. Fancy, bushel, \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$4.50. Choice, bushel, \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$4.00.

RED TOP

Clinton Brand. A very hardy, native perennial grass and well adapted to the Northern states. Adapts itself to any soil, but produces best results on moist, rich soils, where it grows 2 to 2½ feet high. It is perhaps the most permanent grass we have, outlasting both timothy and clover. Suitable to the meadow and pasture mixture, or for use in lawn making. Remains green the greater part of the year, and its long trailing stems form a very close, matting turf, that is not affected by trampling. Sow ½ to ¾ bushel per acre for lawns, and for pasture ¼ to ½ bushel per acre. **Price**—Clinton Brand, fancy or solid seed, pound, postpaid, 30c.; 10 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$16.00. Bags free.



Kentucky Blue Grass

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS

Clinton Brand. This makes the best, sweetest pasture and the most nutritious for all kinds of stock. It is the grass that made Kentucky famous for its Blue Grass pastures. It is now possible to establish on every farm in Minnesota a Blue-Grass pasture of greenest verdure which will give very profitable returns. This grass is the first to start up in the spring and remain green until snow flies in the fall. It is very hardy and is uninjured by cold or dry weather, hot suns or tramping of hoofs. The roots are so thick and stout as to form a tough sod. It is excellent for sowing with grass mixtures and other grasses. From 25 to 30 pounds of "Clinton Brand" seed required to the acre., when sown alone. For purity our Blue Grass cannot be excelled. **Price**—Clinton Brand, pound, postpaid, 30c.. By express or freight, 10 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$16.00. Bags free.

BROMUS INERMIS

Clinton Brand. Is a native of Europe and Asia, ranging from France eastward into Siberia. It is thoroughly permanent and grows with wonderful rapidity, producing heavy crops and luxuriant pastures. As it is drouth-defying and frost-resisting it is adapted to almost every condition of soil and climate, and to



Bromus Inermis

any use which grass may be put, equaling in quality and yield that of any other grass. The roots push through the soil and form fresh plants on every side. It starts from 2 to 3 weeks earlier in the spring than native prairie grass and it keeps green in the autumn longer than any of the useful grasses grown in the West. Extreme cold does not seem to be able to kill it and it bears up well under the hot summer sun. The worth of this grass to the Dakotas and Minnesota is beyond all estimate and is probably the greatest boon that has come to this section since buffalo grass began to grow. All kinds of stock eat it with a relish, and chemical analyses made show it rich in flesh producing ingredients, about equal to that of timothy. Grows 18 to 36 inches in height and can be cut 2 or 3 times a year. Should be sown early in the spring, using 20 to 25 pounds of seed per acre if sown alone. Our stock of Bromus Inermis is new crop grown; has been very carefully handled and can be depended upon to grow vigorously and with good results. **Price**—Clinton Brand, pound, postpaid, 30c.; 10 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$12.00. Bags free.

MEADOW MIXTURE

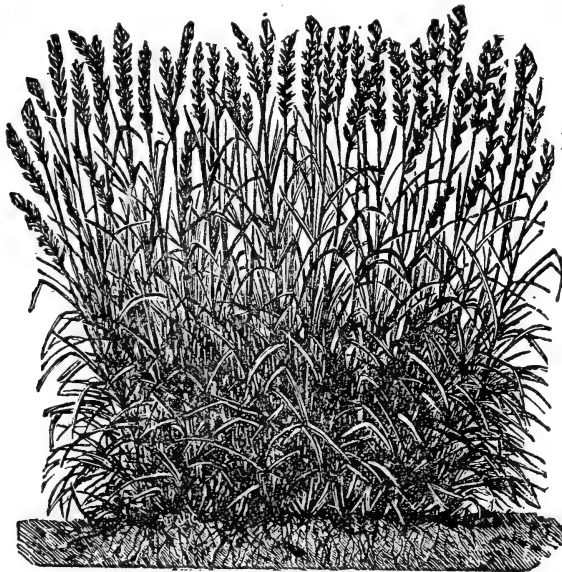
Clinton Brand. They are permanent, lasting for 10 to 12 years without reseeding. They mature at least two weeks earlier than timothy, produces more hay to the acre, and on account of earliness have a longer growing season in which to mature the second crop. After cutting, these

mixed grasses recover quickly, and excellent pasturage can be had within a week or two after haying time. Your chance of missing a catch is reduced to a minimum as it is impossible to have a total failure in this respect. In our mixture this year we are introducing small quantities of Hardy Alfalfa with the idea of inoculating the land with the alfalfa bacillus. Alfalfa revolutionizes farming but the bacillus must be established before the revolution can take place.

Our "Clinton Brand" Meadow Mixture is composed of grasses of the very best quality and nothing but pure solid seed of the highest germination, including in balanced proportion such grasses as Meadow Fescue, Orchard Grass, Hardy Alfalfa, Red Top, Fall



English Rye Grass

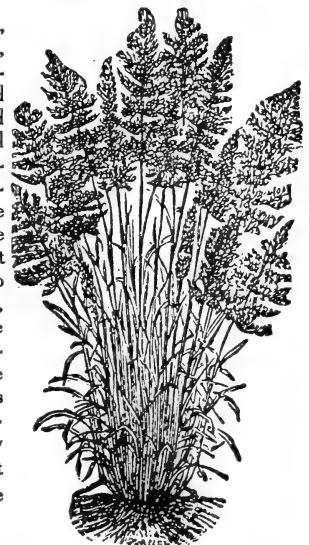


Italian Rye Grass

Meadow Oat Grass, Kentucky Blue Grass, English Rye Grass, Italian Rye Grass, Timothy, Mammoth Clover, White Clover, Alsike Clover and Medium Red Clover. You will see in our carefully selected mixture all of the above varieties are sown together, at the rate of 25 to 30 lbs. per acre, and will cover the ground more closely and make three blades of grass grow where formerly but one grew and will yield at

least double the quantity of pasture or hay that is secured from but one or two kinds.

Price—Pound, postpaid, 35c.; 25 lbs., \$4.50; 100 lbs., \$12.00.

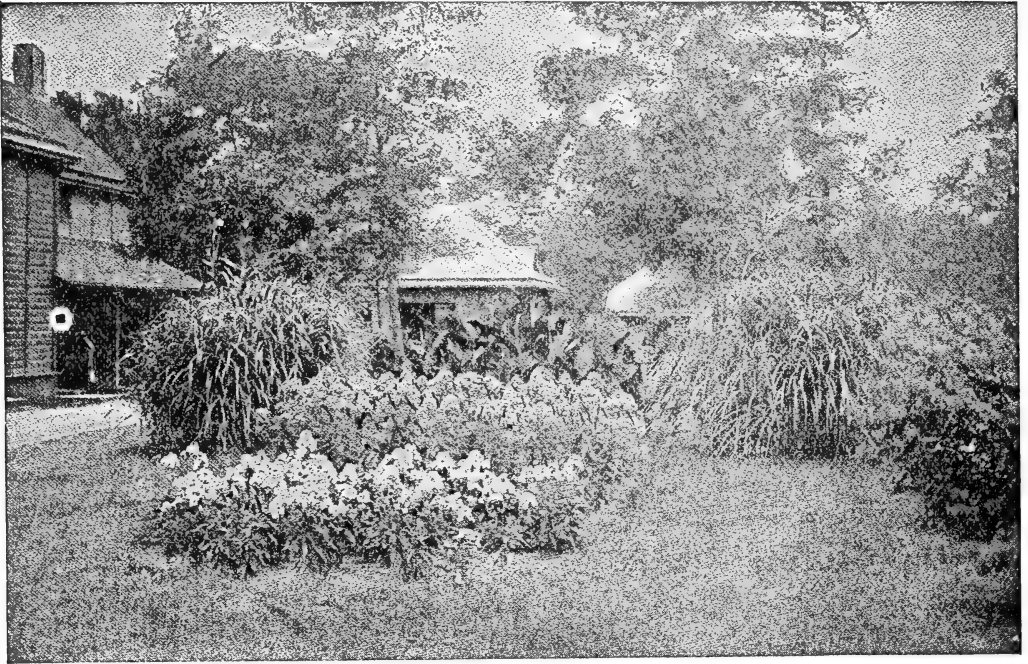


Hard Fescue Grass

Clinton Brand Lawn Grass Seed

**It is the Cleanest, the Heaviest, the Cheapest, the Best, Because it is made up of
Extra Recleaned, Solid Seeds of the Close-Growing Varieties
Best Adapted for the Purpose.**

It is universally conceded that nothing contributes as much to the beauty and attractiveness of the home grounds as a nice, smooth, uniformly rich-green, well-kept, velvety lawn. If one must sleep out of doors, as is now recommended, attend tea parties and other social functions on the lawn, and take physical exercise on the golf links it makes some difference how the grass grows. It is certainly a gracious symptom of progressive civilization that men and women live out of doors more than they formerly did. As fast as gardens come to be properly designed, with sunny lawns for walking, sheltered seats for reading and social gatherings, the domestic activities will be transferred more and more to the open air. Yes, the lawn is the only essential thing. It is that part of the home comforts which serves always as a practical convenience as well as a thing of beauty. It is the cool, refreshing, restful part. How important it is then, to plan for the best lawn obtainable.



A good lawn should have a firm yet elastic and carpet-like surface. Its aspect and soil should be carefully considered. At one time it was thought that turfing with old pasture sod was necessary to secure the best results, but owing to the difficulty in obtaining good, clean turf this plan is now almost entirely superseded by the use of seed. Seeding is not only inexpensive but is in reality the only means of securing a fine and permanent lawn, depending only for its complete success on the thoroughness with which the ground is prepared, the quality and quantity of the seed sown, and the subsequent care of the lawn. There is no other thing, which, at so slight an investment, can add greater value to the property, or be a source of so much pleasure to the beholder. Even the humblest home may be made attractive with such surroundings.

The most important thing too, in selecting seed for lawn grass, is to obtain a proper mixture. With this fact in mind our Clinton Brand Lawn Grass Seed is scientifically combined. This seed produces a perfect and enduring lawn of luxuriant richness, closely interwoven, firm, deep and elastic turf, and is composed of a thoroughly balanced combination of various native and foreign, fine-leaved, deep-rooted grasses. Not apt to brown in summer, and is pure and clean. Not only is our grass mixture the best for making new lawns but it will be found equally valuable for quickly renewing imperfect, old and worn out areas.

Price.—Pound, postpaid, 35 cts. By express or freight, 10 lbs., 25 cts. per lb. Write for prices on large quantities.

Quantities Required.—In order to secure quick and satisfactory results, a liberal quantity of Clinton Brand Lawn Seed should be used, as spots not seeded will surely be occupied by weeds. The usual rule is one pound to 300 square feet; 60 to 80 pounds to the acre.

Northern Grown Seed Potatoes

Nothing gives us more pleasure and satisfaction than the marvelous increase we have had in our potato trade. In order to secure the best possible yields, combined with the best quality, there is no crop grown that a change of seed is so essential as in seed potatoes. Our stock is grown exclusively in the Red River Valley of the North. "Red River" stock always commands a premium over potatoes produced elsewhere. No seed potatoes can be compared with those grown in the North, either for vigor and freedom from disease, or for producing and long keeping qualities. There is profit as well as satisfaction in planting our seed, for, not only is it pure and true to name, but the additional yield to be secured from a change of seed, will, every time, fully pay for the seed itself, so that the investment itself is practically nothing. To grow a large stock of big, fine, healthy tubers will not cost any more than to grow a small crop of small, poor, potatoes which are hardly marketable at any price. Our Northern grown seed insures a vigorous growth, an early maturity and the largest crops of the finest quality and best flavored potatoes that can be grown. Every year there are many new varieties introduced and sold at high prices, and yet there are not to exceed 10 or 12 standard and well known sorts on the market today, and among these are such varieties as the Improved Early Ohio, Carman No. 3, Rural New Yorker, Sir Walter Raleigh, etc. In purchasing seed from us the grower is taking no chances. We use every precaution before sending out seed to our customers. They are thoroughly tested by our experts in this line and must have their approval as to germinating qualities; must be clean, healthy and free from scab. "Quality Counts," and we know that our stock of seed potatoes will not only make gold dollars for the grower, but will please him beyond question. Potatoes will be shipped by express or freight, (purchaser paying charges) and at any time specified by the purchaser, but where no special instructions are given to the contrary, we will hold all orders for potatoes until, in our judgment, there will be no danger from freezing. The railroads furnish us refrigerator service for early shipments. We usually begin shipping South about Feb. 15th and they are forwarded strictly at purchasers risk. We pack them carefully and deliver to the railroad or express company in good order. Here our responsibility ceases. When wanted in large quantities write for special prices. We do not charge for bags or barrels but if potatoes are wanted in bushel baskets we make an extra charge of twenty-five cents.

Improved Early Ohio. This is the handsomest, smoothest and best flavored Potato in the World. As early as the earliest and better than the best. Never in the history of the potato world has there been such an enormous yielding extra early variety introduced. No matter how many new varieties are annually brought to the attention of the grower the Improved Early Ohio holds its place at the head of them all. As modest as we are we cannot restrain our enthusiasm. It is absolutely the finest early potato on the market. No other early variety is as profitable and it is clearly the favorite with all market gardeners. A finely-



Improved Early Ohio

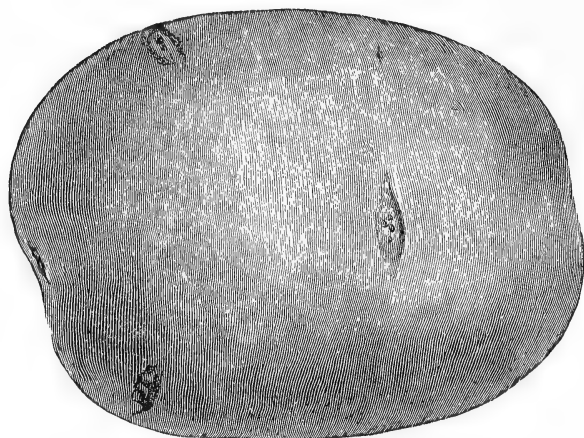
shaped, round, oblong potato, of extra good quality and flavor and very mealy, even when only partially grown. The flesh is white and solid. The great demand in every market now is for a white potato. Our improved strain has no equal; is grown exclusively in the Red River Valley of the North and is pure, clean and genuine. We think so much of this wonderful Improved Early Ohio Potato and we are so confident that it will fully satisfy anyone who is looking for the best extra early variety that we cannot recommend it too highly, and have reproduced it in its true colors and likeness on the back cover of this catalog. **Price**—Peck, 50 cts.; bushel, \$1.40; barrel, \$3.40; 10 bushels, \$12.00. Bags and barrels free.

Carman No. 3. This great potato should be found in every list of the best varieties. The late Mr. E. S. Carman, of the Rural New Yorker, rendered a splendid service to the American people in giving to them the three great varieties, Rural New Yorker No 2, Carman No. 3 and Sir Walter Raleigh. Of the three, this one, because it bears Mr. Carman's name, will perhaps endure the longest, and will be a fitting monument to the great agricultural editor. It is a sort of an iron-clad, and holds its own and does well everywhere. It makes great yields of fine, large, smooth tubers even under the most unfavorable circumstances, and can be relied on to bring in money. It grows a very strong, upright top, with dark-colored stalks and purple blossoms, and is little effected by drouth, blight or bugs. **Price**—Peck, 50 cts.; bu., \$1.50; barrel, \$3.40; 10 bu., \$12.00. Bags and barrels free.

OUR PURPOSE

To have the best of everything; to send out a neat, attractive catalog with truthful illustrations and descriptions; to be prompt; to be courteous; to be satisfied with small profits; to be honorable in our dealings, and to treat every customer so that he will want to order again. In short, to treat him as we would like to be treated.

POTATOES



Sir Walter Raleigh

tinuous record of all tuber varieties for yield, size, smoothness and handsome appearance. It does not deteriorate in quality and productiveness. On the other hand, it improves from year to year. Good large, hardly ever any small ones, nearly round in shape, but flattened, just what is most desired now; skin, pure white, thin and transparent; eyes, few and very shallow; potatoes never prongy and never scabby, almost blight-proof, a sure yielder where others fail, in clay soils and other soils.

Price—Peck, 50c.; bushel, \$1.50; barrel, \$3.50; 10 bushels, \$12.00. Bags and barrels free.

Clinton Falls Early Six Weeks. A wonderful potato of a beautiful light red color, medium size, very uniform, nearly round and flesh white. Very mealy when cooked. This is the handsomest early potato we have ever seen. Our Red River grown Six Weeks Potato cannot be excelled. It is very superior to home grown seed, as it grows larger and stonger and yields more bushels per acre. When planted May 10th, good large potatoes will be due July 10th. It produces from two to three hundred bushels per acre.

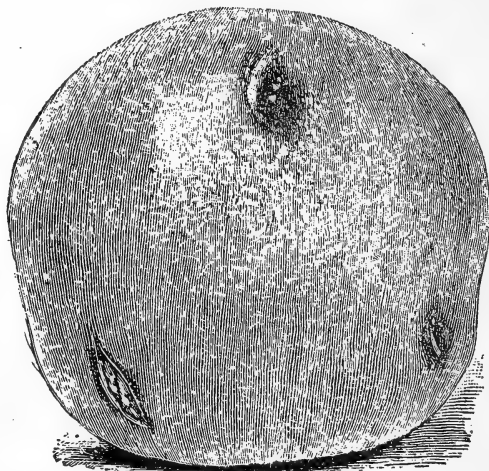
Price—Peck, 60c.; bushel, \$2.00; in 10 bushel lots, \$1.50 per bushel.

Rural New Yorker No. 2. A well known variety and very largely planted for a profitable main crop. When the Rural New Yorker No. 2 first made its appearance in 1889, it introduced an entirely distinct class of potatoes, unknown up to that time. The class is characterized by a long, rather spindling vine, with dark colored stalks, dark green leaves and purple blossoms, tubers nearly round, flattened, with very smooth, pure white skin, uniform in size, numerous in the hill, and very attractive. Send to us if you want genuine "Rurals," pure, clean and healthy.

Price—Peck, 50c.; bushel, \$1.35; barrel, \$3.25; 10 bushels, \$11.00. Bags and barrels free.

Sir Walter Raleigh—This excellent Potato was first introduced in 1897, and it has been a great favorite since that time. With all growers it has made the best con-

tinuous record of all tuber varieties for yield, size, smoothness and handsome appearance. It does not deteriorate in quality and productiveness. On the other hand, it improves from year to year. Good large, hardly ever any small ones, nearly round in shape, but flattened, just what is most desired now; skin, pure white, thin and transparent; eyes, few and very shallow; potatoes never prongy and never scabby, almost blight-proof, a sure yielder where others fail, in clay soils and other soils.



Clinton Falls Early Six Weeks

Our experience has brought home to us one great truth—that nothing but the best is good enough for the American farmer and gardener. This fact was preceived by us when establishing our Seed Department and from the beginning it has been our aim to give our customers something better than they expect to get. We know that strict adherence to this principle will make us many friends and customers for the future. This should create confidence in the minds of those who have never dealt with us. Our "Seeds of Quality" will help to make your work a pleasure, as well as a success from a financial standpoint. We solicit your patronage.



FLOWER SEEDS



Little Gem, or Carpet of Snow

SNAPDRAGONS

(Antirrhinum)

Mixed. An old border plant with dark, glossy leaves and long spikes of curiously shaped, brilliantly colored flowers and finely marked throats. Snapdragons have been much improved of late years by careful selection. Our new strain is of very large size, very fragrant and produces immense long spikes which render them extremely well adapted for either border plants or flowers. They are easily raised from seed in any rich soil and will blossom the first season if sown in spring, especially if under frames and transplanted. If early bloom is desired sow seed in August or September and cover the plants with mulch on the approach of cold weather. Spring seedlings bloom by mid-summer, and if the flowers are cut freely the flowering will be continuous until fall. If intended for winter flowering in the house cut them well back in September. Give Snapdragons same temperature and treatment as Geraniums and Carnations. Tender perennial, one and one-half to two feet high. **Price—Pkt., 5c.**

ALYSSUM

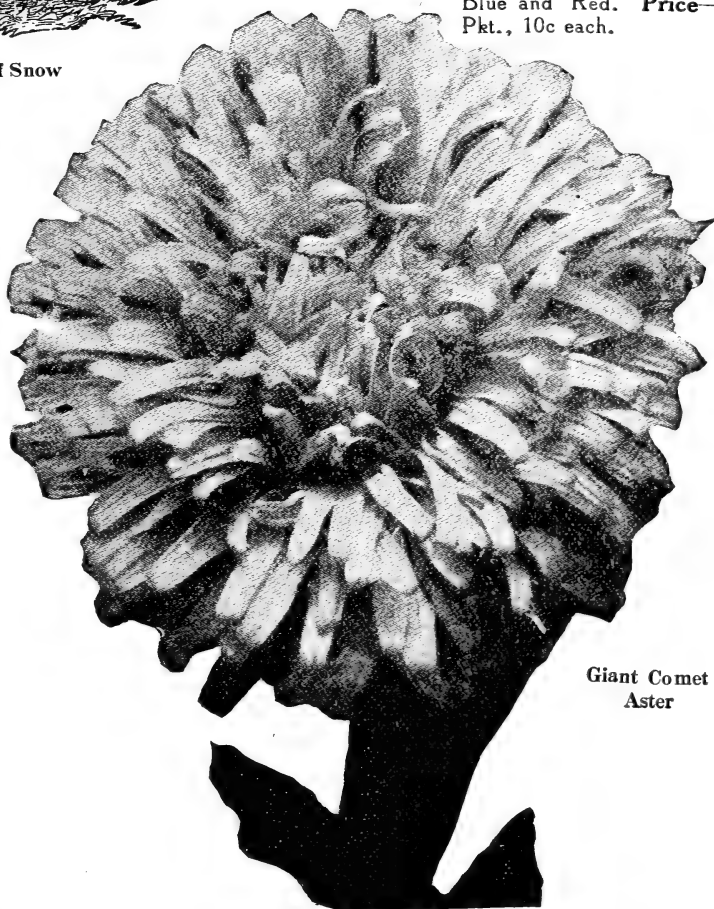
Little Gem, or Carpet of Snow. A dwarf, very compact-growing variety, that, while only 6 inches in height, each plant will carpet a circle from 20 to 30 inches in diameter. From early summer until very late autumn, the plants are a solid mass of snow-white flowers, of delicious fragrance. **Price—Pkt., 5c.**

ASTERS

Giant Comet, Mixed. This class is one of the handsomest of all the tall growing sorts. The plants bear their immense flowers in great abundance. The flowers, with their long, twisted pedals, strikingly resemble Japanese Chrysanthemums. **Price—Pkt., 5c.**

Victoria, Mixed. Undoubtedly one of the most handsome Asters in cultivation, and we have an excellent strain of it. Flowers large, perfectly double, globular and imbricated; plants are of fine pyramidal form. **Price—Pkt., 5c.**

Victoria, Separate Colors. White, Purple, Blue and Red. **Price—Pkt., 10c each.**



Giant Comet
Aster

BALSAMS



Balsam

a large quantity of it. Perfectly hardy, grows easily, and blooms all the time until frost. Splendid for cut flowers. Sow the seed thinly where they are to remain. **Price**—Packet, 5c.

Our superb strain is unsurpassed. The very large and perfectly double flowers are as magnificent as the most elegant Camellia of years ago. The extraordinary size, fine form, varied and brilliant colors of our Balsams are everywhere admired. The finest mixture in cultivation.

Collection of six colors,—**Price**—Packet, 10c. each.

Collection, mixed,—**Price**—Packet, 5c.

CALLIOPSIS

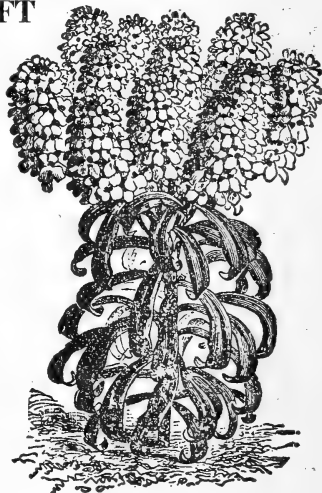
Calliopsis, Mixed. Showy and free-flowering annuals, blooming early and continuing until frost; quick in growth, bearing a profusion of bright-colored flowers. **Price**—Packet, 5c.

CANARY-BIRD VINE

A highly ornamental climber, with exceedingly beautiful yellow-fringed flowers, and finely divided foliage. **Price**—Packet, 10c.

CANDYTUFT

Mixed. Candytuft is among the most highly prized for summer flowers, and no garden is complete without



Candytuft

CARNATIONS

Mixed. This is a mixture of the best strains of Giant Marguerite, Malmaison and ever-blooming Chaubaud Carnations, including the latest selections of the Yellow types. The plants will bloom the first summer, and will produce many flowers that are equal to the best florists' Carnations. The plants can be lifted in September, potted, and will bloom all winter, in the house. **Price**—Pkt., 10c.



Carnations

COCKSCOMB

Plumed. The most perfect strain of ostrich plumed Cockscomb. The plants have a true pyramidal branching growth, 2½ feet, and the flower spikes vary in the most magnificent shades of colors, ranging from the clearest yellow to the darkest of blood-red. Of great value for all decorative purposes in and out of doors. The plants are in constant bloom from July



Cockscomb, Plumed

to November. Should be planted in every garden, large or small.

Price—Pkt., 5c.

CENTAUREA

Mixed. This Centaurea represents the best that has been produced, in these beautiful summer-blooming plants. The bushes are about four feet high, and are covered with large beautiful flowers. Will keep for over a week in water if cut just when they are about to open. If seed is sown every two or three weeks until June, a constant succession of bloom can be had the whole summer and fall. **Price**—Mixed colors, per pkt., 5c.

COBAEA

Scandens. A fine annual climber, often growing 15 to 25 feet in a season; has handsome foliage and large bell-shaped flowers of a beautiful deep violet blue. Seed should be started in a hot-bed or by a warm window in the house in rather good soil. Place the seed edge down, and keep the soil moist. **Price**—Pkt., 5c.

COSMOS

Mixed. None of our autumn flowers are more prized than the Cosmos. The thrifty plants produce thousands of the most elegant blooms in pure white, pink and crimson shades. As a decorative garden plant its value is inestimable, while as cut-flowers for home decorations nothing is finer, especially as Cosmos are in bloom when other out-door flowers are getting scarce. Plant the seed directly in the ground as soon as the settled spring weather comes, or you may start the plants early in a box in the house, and trans-

plant them. In the garden set the plants one foot to eighteen inches apart. One of the most desirable and easy-growing annuals. Grows from 3 to 4 feet high. **Price**—Pkt., 5c.



Cosmos



Dianthus, or Pinks

DIANTHUS, or Pinks

Mixed. This magnificent mixture contains all the above double and single flowering annual pinks and our novelties will produce the largest variety of colors, as it embraces all the choicest sorts. We cannot recommend this mixture too highly. **Price**—Pkt., 5c.

DOLICHOS

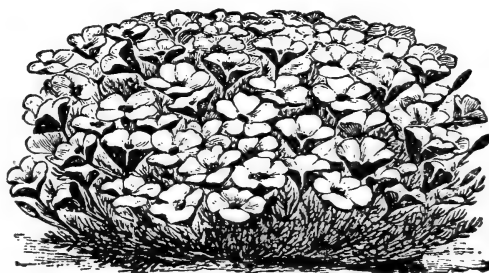
(or Flowering Beans)

Mixed. A splendid annual climber, with hyacinth-like clusters of purple and white flowers, which are followed by exceedingly ornamental seed pods. Is of most rapid growth and stands summer heat well. Sow the seeds in the garden in May, where the plants are to remain. Tender annual, growing from 10 to 20 feet high. **Price**—Pkt., 5c.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA

(California Poppies)

Mixed. The state flower of California. A genus of the poppy family and fully as valuable as the common Poppy for garden ornamentation since it blooms almost continuously throughout the season. A very popular annual of easy culture; forming bushy plants about one foot high; bearing large saucer-shaped flowers in profusion; very bright and showy. They are splendid for bedding, massing or ribbon work. A bed of these handsome flowers in full bloom gives a most brilliant color effect. Bloom profusely from spring sown seed. They are a favorite everywhere. **Price**—Pkt., 5c.



Eschscholtzia

ORNAMENTAL GOURDS

Mixed. These are desirable for many places where an immense amount of vine is wanted quickly. Most sorts are good for 25 to 30 feet in a season, and the blossoms of some are quite striking and handsome. With all sorts the fruit is unique and ornamental, and often useful. The small, fancy Gourds are excellent toys for the children, while the larger ones may be used as dippers, sugar troughs or bowls. Cultivate the same as melons. **Price—Pkt., 5c.**

HOLLYHOCKS

Mixed. This new strain possesses all the virtues of the double old-fashioned Hollyhocks with the additional advantage of blooming from seed the first year. Plants started from seed sown in March or April in the house or hot bed, transplanted in May into their permanent place, will bloom in August and continue until fall. The plants branch out freely and are not easily attacked by the Hollyhock fungus, therefore retain their fresh, green leaves until late. The flowers are double, semi-double or single. **Price—Pkt., 10c.**

KOCHIA, OR "BURNING BUSH"

A highly ornamental annual of rapid growth which forms regular pyramids about 3 feet high, having a cypress-like appearance. The leaves are slender and of a light pea-green until September, when they change to carmine and blood-red. Its bright autumn coloring has given it two other names: "Mexican Fire Plant" and "Burning Bush." The flowers are minute but countless. Sow indoors in April and plant

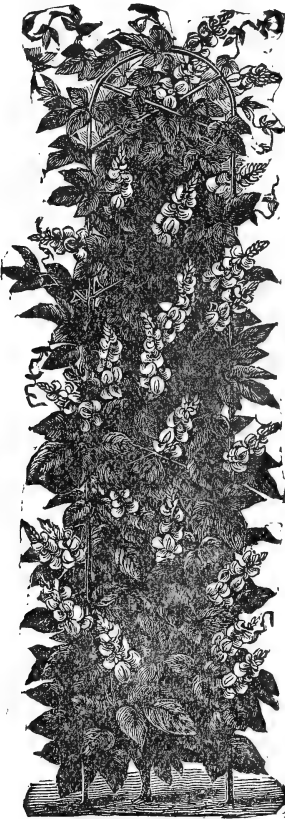
out in May, or sow in open ground about May 1st. Plants do best in sunny exposure. **Price—Pkt., 5c.**

MARIGOLD

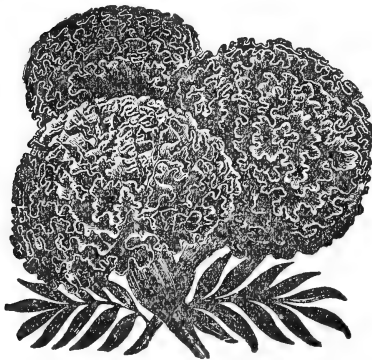
Mixed. No flower garden seems complete without this fine old-fashioned plant. In fact, the Marigold is an old favorite flowering annual of easy culture. The plant produces densely double flowers, 8 to 10 inches in circumference, and of the regularity and perfection of a Dahlia. The blossoms light the garden with a glitter of showy orange and lemon colored shades. A

highly meritorious feature is the compact habit of the plants, which form dense bushes about 3 feet high by two feet across. For effective garden display during the summer and autumn months, nothing can surpass the gorgeous masses of colors of these grand varieties. Start the seed early indoors and transplant six inches apart as soon as danger from frost is over.

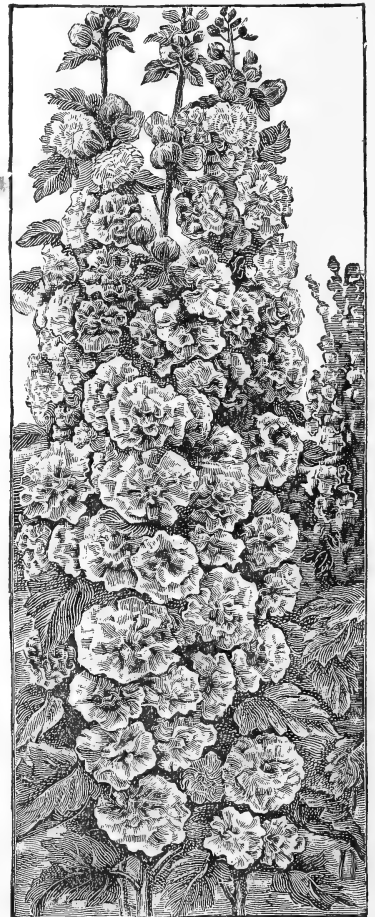
Price—Pkt., 5c.



Dolichos, or Flowering Beans



Marigold



Double Hollyhocks

Full Cultural Instructions are Printed on all of our Flower Seed Packets.

Mignonette



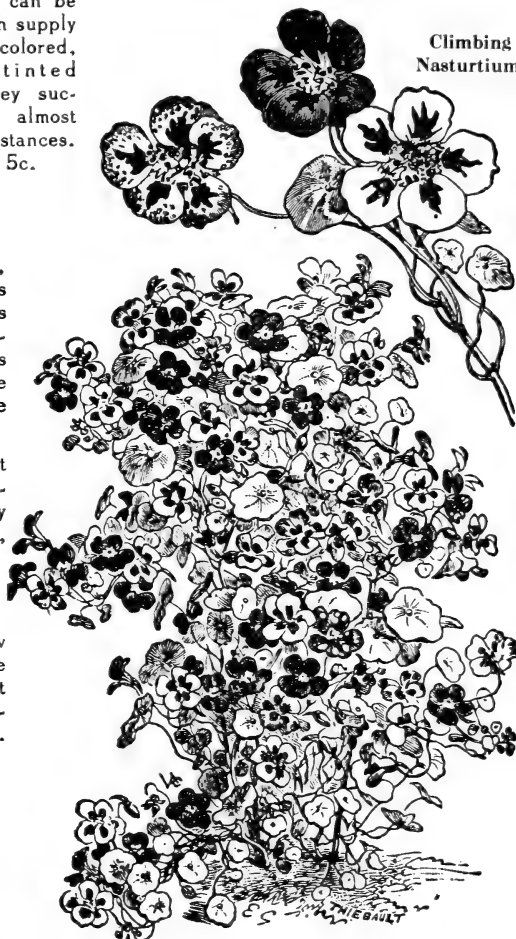
MIGNONETTE

Machet. There is no Mignonette which can equal this. Its flowers are larger in every way than those of other sorts, the spikes are very dense, its foliage distinct, being crinkly, while its odor is strong and most delicious. The plants grow in handsome bush form and the flower spikes borne on stiff, wiry stems. It is the best Mignonette for all purposes, either for pots or for the garden. It is an everbloomer, the flowers lasting until late in the fall. **Price—Pkt., 5c.**

MORNING GLORIES

Mixed. The Morning Glory is too well known to need a description, and one seldom finds a more satisfactory vine. The amateur gardener can be sure of a fresh supply of bright colored, delicately tinted flowers. They succeed under almost any circumstances. **Price—Pkt., 5c.**

Climbing Nasturtiums



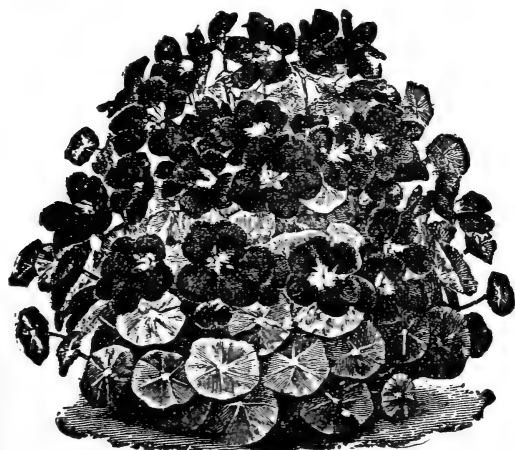
NASTURTIUMS

Climbing, all colors. For ease of culture, duration of bloom, brilliancy of coloring, Nasturtiums are unexcelled. The tall sorts are luxuriant climbers for verandas, trellises, fences etc. They are especially adapted for the covering of unsightly railings and to trail over rough ground. The seed pods can be gathered while green and tender for pickling. **Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; lb., \$1.50.**

Dwarf, all colors. Dwarf Nasturtiums are most admirably adapted to beds and borders. Our collection of Dwarf Nasturtiums, will give a large variety of colors in even proportion, **Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; lb., \$1.50.**

NICOTIANA

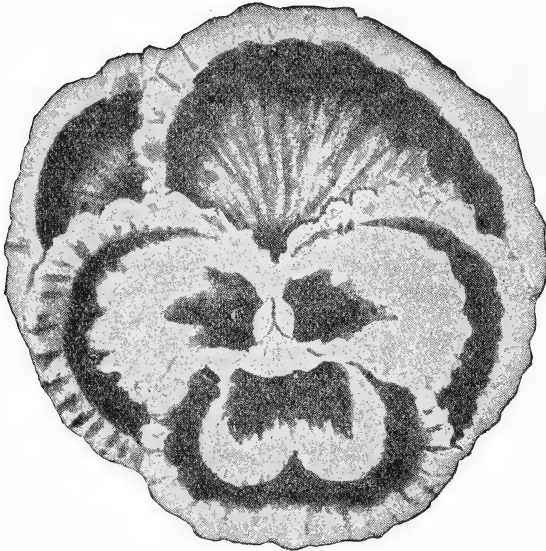
Handsome and well known hardy annuals that grow easily from seed, forming compact bushes about three feet high, which are in continuous bloom throughout the season. Their blooms are tube-shaped, very sweet-scented and desirable as cut-flowers, also fine for pots.



Dwarf Nasturtium

Affinis. A very popular sort, its flowers are pure white and deliciously fragrant. Always in bloom. **Price—Pkt., 5c.**

Sanderae. This beautiful hybrid Nicotiana forms bushy, much branched plants two feet high, the whole plant laden with flowers from the base to the summit—literally ablaze with handsome carmine-red, fragrant blossoms, thousands of which are produced on a single plant. A little smaller than the Affinis and unlike it, being in full bloom during the day. Very floriferous. **Price—Pkt., 5c.**



Pansies

frames for the winter, will bloom grandly very early the following spring.

Large, Fancy Colors, mixed—**Price**—Pkt., 10c.

Common Colors, mixed—**Price**—Pkt., 5c.

PETUNIAS

Petunias are of the easiest cultivation and the freest bloomers of all our annuals. They rank with the Asters, Phlox and Verbenas. If only a little care is bestowed upon them, Petunias will produce their handsome, sweet-scented flowers in their delicate and gorgeous colors throughout the whole summer. They will succeed almost



Petunia, Double



Petunia, Single

anywhere, and give a constant supply of brilliant flowers from the earliest summer until the hard frosts. As a bedding plant they are unsurpassed; in fact, no flower is more popular and satisfactory for garden beds or window garden. They do splendidly sown in the open border in spring, or earlier in a cold-frame or hot-bed, and transplanted 8 inches apart. By the latter process the plants will come into bloom much earlier. In sowing, care must be taken not to cover the small seeds too deeply.

Single. A strain of incomparable beauty, size and luxuriance. Most of the flowers are exquisitely ruffled or fringed on the edges. Our mixture contains an excellent variety of colors. The markings, veinings, blotches and stripings, are the most grotesque. Some of the colors are rich and gorgeous, and other of lovely delicate shades. **Price**—Fine, mixed colors; pkt., 5c.

Giant Double Fringed. These Petunias are as large as Hollyhocks; as double as double can be, with edges finely fringed, petals fluted and crinkled, intensifying and varying the colors with high lights and dark shadows, bringing out a richness and effect unmatched by crumpled velvet, which the flowers resemble.

Price—Pkt., 25c

PHLOX

(Drummondii)

The Phlox are certainly among the most showy and easily managed of all hardy annuals. From June until October they maintain an endless display of brilliant and varied colored flowers. A fine effect is obtained by planting the beds with different colors so they harmonize. The plants will be more bushy and cover the bed better if pinched back while small. For early plants, seed should be sown in boxes in the house, or grown in the open ground as soon as the weather will permit. Sow seed in the border or in the vegetable garden if wanted for cutting. **Price**—Drummondii, fancy colors mixed, pkt., 5c.



Phlox, Drummondii

POPPIES

The recent developement of these old-fashioned flowers has brought them into great and desired popularity. No flower in the garden affords a more pleasing display of gorgeously brilliant coloring during the blooming season.

Poppies, Double, all colors, mixed. Comprises not only all the Double, but also a number of fancy sorts especially purchased for this mixture, including many new ones. Will make a grand display. **Price**—Pkt., 10c.

Poppies, Single, Brilliant Mixture. Price—Pkt., 5c.

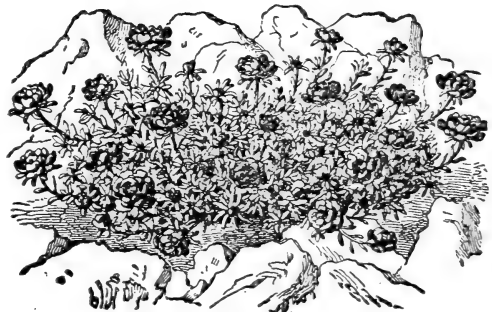


Poppies

PORTULACA

(Sun Plant)

There are few flowers in cultivation that make such a dazzling display of color in the bright sunshine as a bed of Portulacas. They are in bloom from about the first of July until killed by frost in autumn. Sometimes they are started indoors but usually are sown directly where the plants are to stand. The seed requires a moderately high temperature for germination. The soil need not be rich, the plants doing better in hot, rather dry ground. They should have a sunny situation, since in the shade the flowers are not fully expanded. Tender annual; about nine inches high. **Price**—All colors, pkt., 10c.



Portulaca

"Seeds of Quality" Grow!

Our well-known motto is equally true of our Flower Seeds as of Farm and Vegetable Seeds. The vitality of each variety is proved thoroughly before the seed is put in packets.

RICINUS

(Castor Oil Plant)

One of the best ornamental-leaved annual plants; largely used for the center of beds, being splendidly effective when grouped with Cannas, Galadiums, Dahlias and other tall-growing plants. Easily grown from seed. Sow in hot-bed and transplant when three leaves have formed, or sow in the ground where they are to grow. **Price**—Mixed, pkt., 5c.

SALPIGLOSSIS

(Painted Tongue)

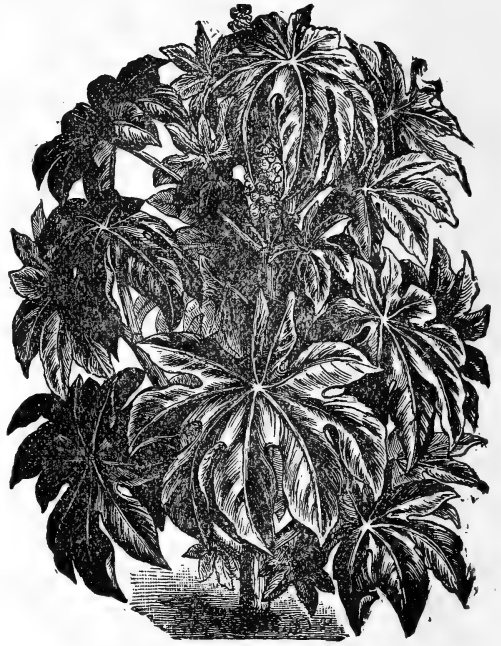
Our strain is a very great improvement on the older type in its increased size of flowers, their improved shape and larger variety of colors, and more than all else in their singularly beautiful veinings of gold. These are the only flowers, to our knowledge, that show a glint of gold in their coloring.

Price—All colors, pkt., 5c.

SALVIA

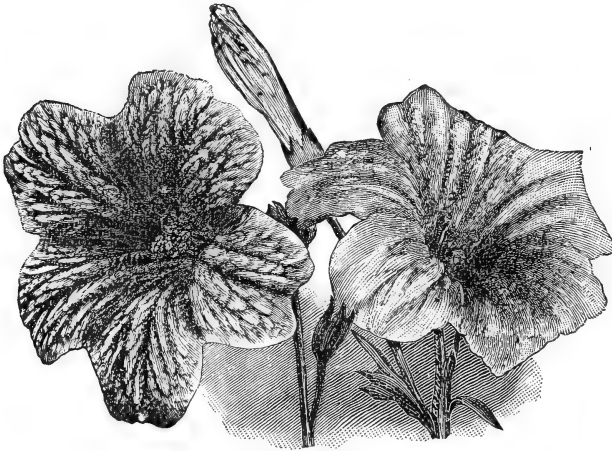
(Flowering Sage)

Salvia Splendens, or Flowering Sage, is a standard bedding plant that keeps the garden bright with color until late in autumn. This plant lends itself to many uses; it makes a good pot plant, does well in window boxes, and is useful for cutting to give



Ricinus, or Castor Oil Bean

color. Its best use however, is as a hedge or border plant, where long, broad bands of intense color are desirable. **Price**—Pkt., 10c.



Salpiglossis, or Painted Tongue

For winter blooming in pots the Schizanthus is one of the most desirable of all flowers. **Price**—Fine mixed, pkt., 5c.

SUNFLOWER

These stately, old-fashioned flowers are coming into special favor as a background for lawns and in front of high fences. Valuable also as a screen to hide unsightly places and sometimes used to mitigate the evil of adjacent swamp holes. Hardy annual. Sunflowers grow readily in almost any soil but do best on light, rich, limestone or alluvial land well supplied with moisture and not shaded by trees or buildings.

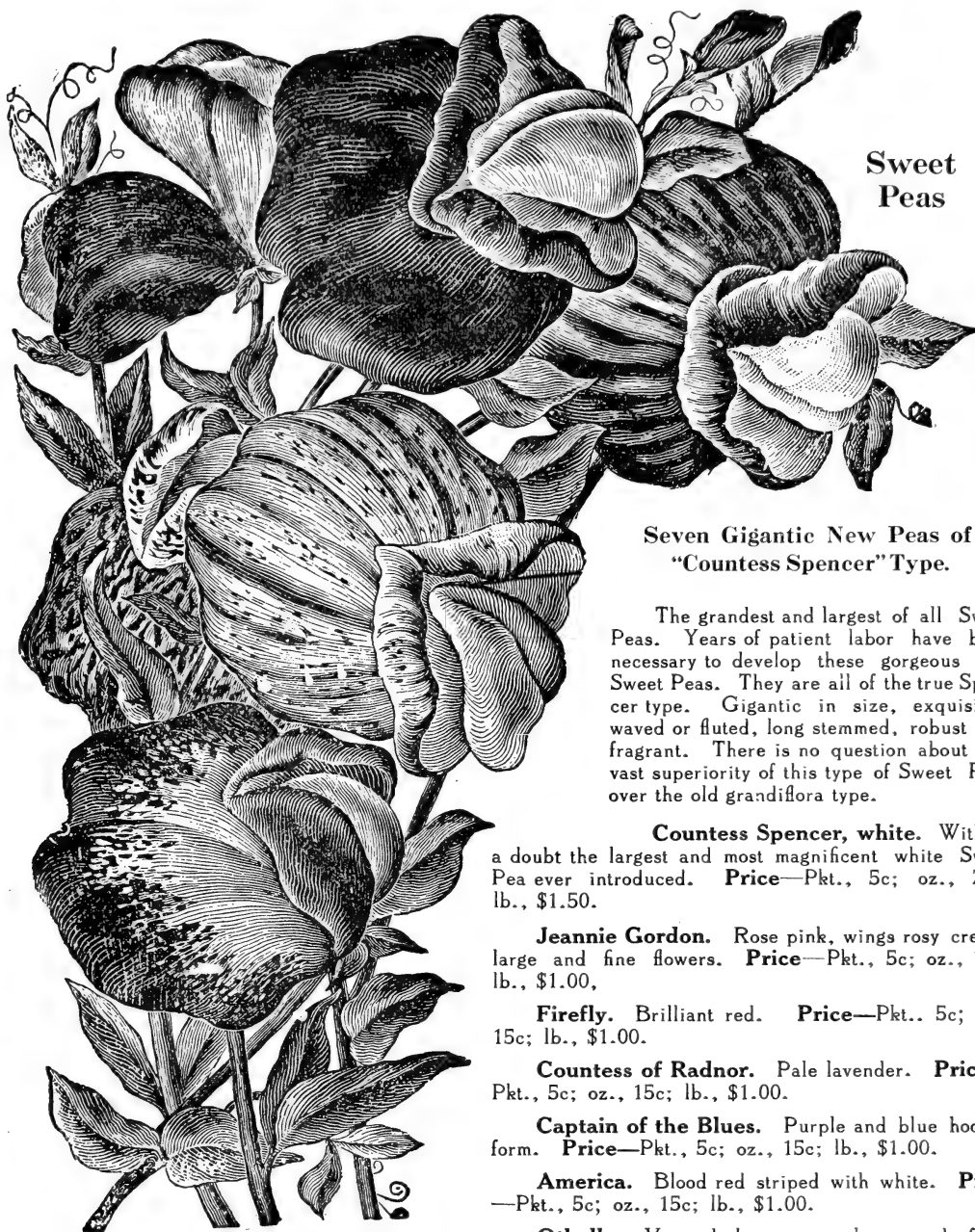
Many-Flowered Double Sunflower.—Grows 4 feet high and produces a strikingly ornamental and symmetrical large double flower on the top of the stalk and one with short stem on each leaf joint. **Price**—Pkt., 10c.



Salvia, or Flowering Sage

SCHIZANTHUS

An easily grown plant, bearing quantities of gay, butterfly-like flowers, beautifully marked and spotted; closely resembling some species of Orchids.



**Sweet
Peas**

**Seven Gigantic New Peas of
"Countess Spencer" Type.**

The grandest and largest of all Sweet Peas. Years of patient labor have been necessary to develop these gorgeous new Sweet Peas. They are all of the true Spencer type. Gigantic in size, exquisitely waved or fluted, long stemmed, robust and fragrant. There is no question about the vast superiority of this type of Sweet Peas over the old grandiflora type.

Countess Spencer, white. Without a doubt the largest and most magnificent white Sweet Pea ever introduced. **Price**—Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; lb., \$1.50.

Jeannie Gordon. Rose pink, wings rosy cream, large and fine flowers. **Price**—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; lb., \$1.00.

Firefly. Brilliant red. **Price**—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; lb., \$1.00.

Countess of Radnor. Pale lavender. **Price**—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; lb., \$1.00.

Captain of the Blues. Purple and blue hooded form. **Price**—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; lb., \$1.00.

America. Blood red striped with white. **Price**—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; lb., \$1.00.

Othello. Very dark maroon, large and of the finest type. **Price**—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; lb., \$1.00.

Countess Spencer, Mixed. This mixture embraces all of the above choice colors of these most excellent Sweet Peas. **Price**—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; lb., 75c.

Eckford Large, Flowering Mixture. This elegant mixture embraces the introductions, including the recent novelties of Mr. Eckford, the Sweet Pea specialist of England, who has accomplished more than any other individual in bringing the Sweet Pea to its present state of beauty, size and perfection. **Price**—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; lb., 60c.

How to grow Sweet Peas. Early in the spring make a trench about 4 inches deep in rich, mellow soil, so arranged that no water can stand in it and plant the seed in the bottom, covering no more than 2 inches. Cover the row with a board to shed the rain and protect the soil from the hot sun but remove this as soon as the young plants appear. When plants are about 5 inches high gradually fill up the trench and furnish some support for vines to run upon. The roots should not be allowed to become dry. Apply water thoroughly about once a week. The blooms should be picked before they form pods or the plants will soon stop flowering.

STOCK

Ten Week Stocks are among the finest annuals, though not thriving so well in America as they do in England, are indispensable where a fine display of flowers is wanted, and are particularly valued for edgings, bedding and pot culture. To such perfection has selection brought them that good seed will give a large proportion of exceedingly double flowers. The seed will germinate in 3 to 4 days, and plants will begin to bloom in about 10 weeks, continuing until frost. Plants grow to an average height of one and one-half feet. Give good rich soil and good cultivation to get double flowers. **Price**—Fine, all colors, pkt., 10c.

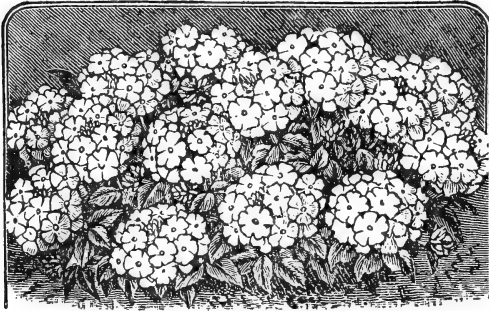
SWEET WILLIAM

For display in the garden the Sweet William is unsurpassed. The plants produce a succession of flower clusters, thus affording splendid bloom for several weeks. The colors are exceedingly varied, ranging from white through many shades of rose, lilac, red, carmine, crimson, maroon to nearly black, usually two shades to each plant. The seed can be planted in the spring in open ground and will blossom in the fall or the following spring; or it can be sown in August and will make fine blooming plants for the summer follow. ing. They make excellent cut-flowers. We feel perfectly safe in stating that our selection of Sweet William



Stock

house and will produce flowers that will delight all beholders. Hardy perennial; one and one-half feet high. **Price**—Fine, all colors, pkt., 10c.



Verbenas

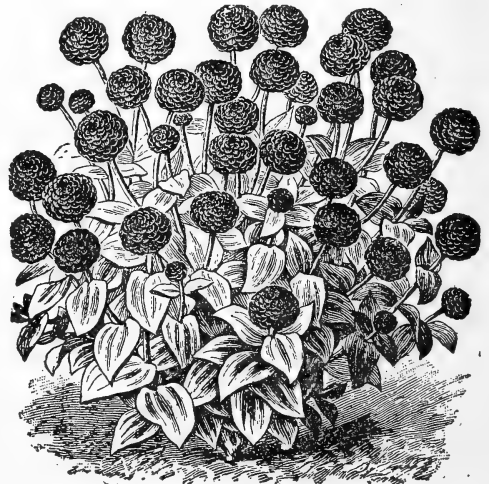
flower sooner and may be had in constant bloom from June even after the early, light frosts. Seed should be soaked in lukewarm water before planting and care taken that the soil be very rich.

Price—Fine, mixed colors, pkt., 10c.

ZINNIAS

One of the most stately and showy border plants, with large double imbricated flowers which, when fully expanded might easily be mistaken for dwarf dahlias. There is much satisfaction in a bed of Zinnias, for when nearly every other flower has been killed by frost this plant is still in full bloom. Few flowers are more easily grown or bloom more abundantly throughout the season, and the wide range of color is not less remarkable than their unusual depth and richness. Sow the seed early in spring, in open ground and transplant to one and one-half feet apart in good, rich soil. Half hardy annual; about eighteen inches in height.

Price—Mixed colors, pkt., 10c.



Zinnias

VERBENAS

The Verbena has been wonderfully improved during the past fifty years in form and size of flower truss and thrive particularly well in American soil. Single plants of this pretty annual creeper will carpet a space 3 to 4 feet in diameter with neat foliage and scores of fine flower umbels. For masses in beds on the lawns, for borders, mounds, vases and window boxes no plant excels it, and it is frequently used for an undergrowth to tall plants like lilies. If sown in open ground in May they will bloom in August, but if started in the house in pots in winter they will

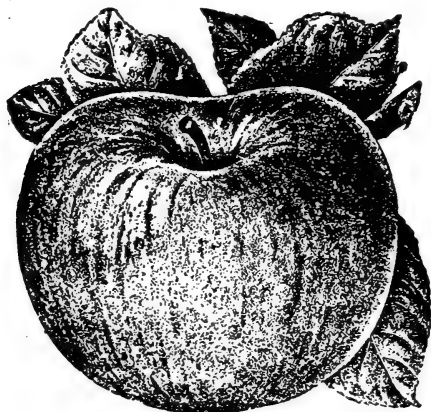


Fruit and Horticultural Department

Owing to the limited space in this catalog we are unable to give a full list and description of our complete line of Fruit and Horticultural Stock. However, the following list includes those that are especially recommended by the State Horticultural Society. They are a selection of our hardiest varieties that have proven satisfactory in every respect for Northwestern climate and soil. It is essential that the planter should secure good, hardy, vigorous trees in order to grow good fruit. The stock we grow and sell has no equal. It includes bright, healthy trees and no others. Clinton Falls trees are known to be the most reliable that are planted in the Northwest, and the reason why our business has grown to such tremendous proportions is because **OUR TREES GROW**, in fact, we guarantee them to grow or replace them free of charge. If you are in the market for Nursery Stock, and have never planted our trees, ask your neighbor who has planted them and he will tell you that Clinton Falls trees are the best and cheapest. "Quality Counts" is our motto.

Each variety as given in the following list has been graded as specified in each description, guaranteed to be in healthy condition and carefully packed when shipped.

We would request our customers to send us their orders for Fruit Trees as early as possible, which will enable us to make shipments promptly when the planting season opens. Fruit Trees cannot be mailed, but must be sent by express or freight at purchaser's expense. We make no charge for boxing or packing. Special prices quoted on large quantities. Send us your list of wants and we will make prompt reply.



Wealthy

APPLES

Anisim. An iron-clad. Tree strong, early and continuous bearer. Fruit, medium, red, extra quality.

Duchess. Good size, streaked red, juicy, rich, tender and tart. An immense bearer. Season, September.

Hibernal. Tree strong and as hardy as Oak. Early bearer. Fruit large, greenish-yellow and bronze-red; flesh, acid and juicy, splendid cooking. Season, October to December.

Iowa Beauty. Tree strong grower and very hardy, bears annually and is exceedingly productive. Fruit large, striped and splashed with crimson on pale yellow, sub-acid. Season, October to December.

Northwestern Greening. Large, yellowish-green, good keeper. Season, December to March.

Peerless. Tree strong and hardy. Fruit large, well colored. Fine for both cooking and eating. Season, December to February.

Patten's Greening. Very hardy, strong and productive. Fruit large, uniform size; color, greenish-yellow and red. Sub-acid. Fine for both cooking and eating. Season, November to January. (See illustration).

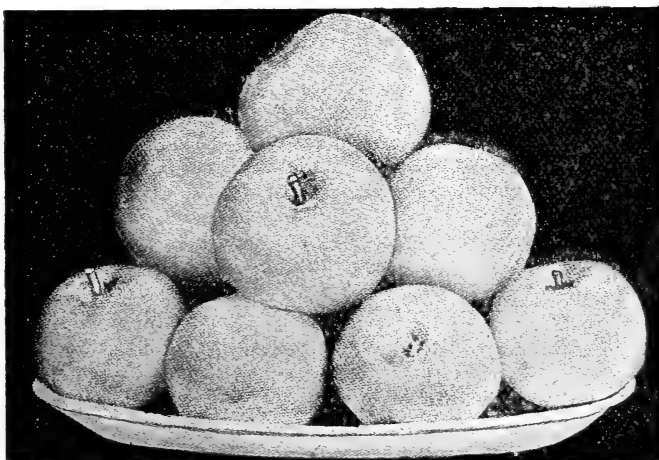
Wealthy. Large, red, sub-acid, productive. Season, December to February. (See illustration).

Price—Any of the above varieties, 5 to 7 feet, 50c.

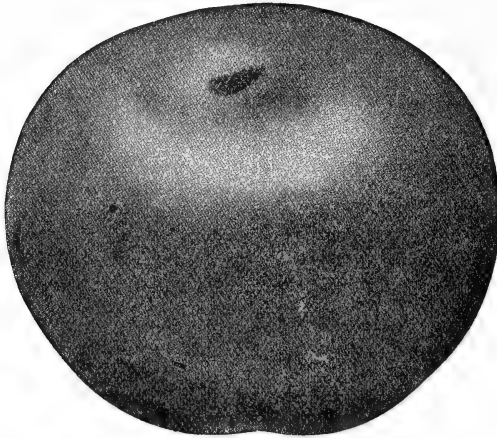
The New Owatonna Apple

Originated at Owatonna, Minnesota. A rapid grower and very prolific. As hardy as Oak and thrives and yields where all other varieties fail. Fruit very large; flesh tender, crisp, sub-acid. Color, dark red. The ideal cooking and choice dessert apple. Excellent keeper. Season, late.

Price—5 to 7 foot, 75c each.



Patten's Greening



Surprise Plum

CRAB APPLES

Early Strawberry. Tree good grower, symmetrical, hardy. Fruit size of Transcendant, red-striped, crisp and juicy, excellent for eating. Very early. Season, August.

Transcendant. Tree vigorous grower, extra hardy, early bearing and very productive. Fruit, medium large; color, brownish-yellow with blush of carmine; flesh, firm and crisp, yellowish; fine grained, very juicy, acid. Season, September.

Whitney. One of the largest; glossy-green, splashed carmine, firm, juicy, pleasant, great bearer; excellent for cider. Season, August.

Price—Any of the above varieties, 5 to 7 feet, 50c each.

PLUMS

The market for high-grade Plums is unlimited. Only high-grade trees can produce them. Only trees of the highest grade are grown and shipped from the Clinton Falls Nurseries. The following collection includes the hardiest of new standard varieties:

De Soto. Perfectly hardy, splendid bearer; fruit large, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches in diameter; meat, sweet, firm and juicy; dappled red and yellow. Ripens about September 1st.

Forest Garden. Hardy, bears profusely; very early; fruit, large, 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter; oblong; color, mottled red and yellow; skin, thin; juicy, sweet and rich flavor. Ripens August 1st to 25th.

Surprise. Tree vigorous, healthy grower, very hardy and productive. Fruit, large; skin, medium, thick, tender, bright red; flesh, pale yellow, meaty and of fine flavor; quality, extra good. Splendid for either home or commercial culture. Season, medium. (See illustration).

Weaver. Tree is very hardy, productive and early bearer; fruit large, oblong, beautiful purple color and of exquisite quality; flesh firm, freestone, good keeper. Excellent for canning, or can be peeled and eaten with sugar and cream. Ripens in August.

Wyant. Tree spreading and very productive; fruit, medium to large, slightly oblong; color, purplish-red, tinged with orange; stone, semi-cling; skin, thick; flesh, rich yellow, good quality. Splendid for both home and market use.

Wolf. Tree good grower and very hardy; fruit, medium and a perfect free-stone. Superior for cooking and for serving with sugar and cream. Very popular. Ripens in August.

Price—Any of the above varieties, 4 to 5 feet, 75c each.

EVERGREENS

The stock of Evergreens we are offering this spring is especially fine, strong and bushy, with heavy root systems. Our Evergreens are all twice and three times transplanted. We will pay transportation charges on all orders amounting to \$2.00 and over.

American Arbor Vitae. This is a native tree, known as White Cedar. Excellent for screens and hedges and also makes a fine tree for the lawn, as its growth of foliage is dense and finely cut. Habit, upright; much inclined to branch and form more than one trunk.

Price—12 to 18 in., per doz., \$2.50; per 100, \$18.00; 18 to 24 in., per doz., \$3.00; per 100, \$20.00.

White Spruce. One of the very best conifers, especially for cold climates. Compact, upright, growing 60 to 70 feet in height, long-lived, retaining its branches to the ground, aromatic, drouth-resisting; varies in color from light-green to glaucous blue. A good species for growing in tubs.

Price—12 to 18 in., per doz., \$4.00; per 100, \$25.00; 18 to 24 in., per doz., \$5.00; per 100, \$30.00.

Norway Spruce. These trees are grown in large quantities every year for hedges, shelter-belt screens, backgrounds, etc. Has a naturally fine gothic form, grows fast, reaching 80 to 100 feet and seems to suit all soils.

Price—12 to 18 in., per doz., \$2.75; per 100, \$18.00; 18 to 24 in., per doz., \$3.00; per 100, \$20.00.

Scotch Pine. Dense, broadly pyramidal, 50 to 80 feet high, luxuriant in growth, with strong, erect shoots and silvery needles. Very desirable for screens and wind-break.

Price—12 to 18 in., per doz., \$2.75; per 100, \$18.00; 18 to 24 in., per doz., \$3.00; per 100, \$20.00.

Jack Pine. The most rugged native Evergreen variety. Especially adapted to dry, loose soil and valuable for windbreak purposes.

Price—12 to 18 in., per doz., \$2.75; per 100, \$18.00; 18 to 24 in., per doz., \$3.00; per 100, \$20.00.

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS AND HARDY PERENNIALS

Barberry, (Purple Leaved). A showy and effective shrub bearing fine purple leaves that contrast beautifully with its flowers and with other shrubs. Very bushy. **Price**—18 to 24 in., each, 50c.

Barberry, (Thunbergii). Imitably neat and dense in growth, barely 3 feet high under the best conditions, yet quite graceful because of its drooping branches. The yellow flowers are followed by scarlet fruits borne in dense profusion on the long stems and clinging through most of the winter; leaves color to scarlet and gold in autumn. **Price**—18 to 24 in., each, 50c.

Honeysuckle, (Tartarian). A strong, upright-growing shrub; blossoms are pink and make a fine contrast to the dark-green foliage. When planted in hedges and trimmed down, it makes a very beautiful appearance. **Price**—2 to 3 feet, each, 50c; 3 to 4 feet, each, 75c.

Hydrangea, (Paniculata Grandiflora). One of the best shrubs in cultivation. A strong grower and produces large panicles of white flowers in August that change to a delicate pink and then green, lasting till winter; very showy and effective. **Price**—2 to 3 feet, each, 50c; 3 to 4 feet, each, 75c. Tree form, 4 feet, each, \$2.00.

Philadelphus, (Grandiflorus, or Mock Orange). A well known shrub that is prized for its beautiful foliage and white flowers. **Price**—2 to 3 feet, each, 75c; 3 to 4 feet, each, \$1.00.

Spiraea Van Houttii. A handsome ornament for the lawn in any season, but when in bloom a perfect fountain of white flowers. Perfectly hardy, blooming in May and June. **Price**—2 to 3 feet, each, 75c; 3 to 4 feet, each, \$1.00.

Spiraea, (Augusta Multiflora). Of dwarf, drooping habit; flowers pure white. Excellent for hedges, etc. **Price**—2 to 3 feet, each, 50c; 3 to 4 feet, each, 75c.

Spiraea, (Thunbergii). Most attractive at all seasons. Feathery masses of pure white flowers in early spring; in autumn its narrow leaves change to bright red and orange. Forms dense, feathery bush and makes an excellent hedge. **Price**—2 to 3 feet, each, 50c; 3 to 4 feet, each, 75c.

Lilac, (Vulgaris). Common Lilac with bluish purple flowers. Always good. **Price**—2 to 3 feet, each, 50c; 3 to 4 feet, each, 75c.

Lilac, (Persian). Fine old species with slender branches. Grows from 4 to 6 feet high. Pale lilac flowers are borne in large loose panicles. Very fragrant and graceful. **Price**—2 to 3 feet, each, 75c; 3 to 4 feet, each, \$1.00.

Rugosa Rose, (Alba). Crowded with clusters of single pure white flowers; foliage, dark-green and glossy. Very hardy and ornamental. **Price**—Each, 50c.

Rugosa Rose, (Rubra). Same as above except color. This variety bears beautiful red flowers and is a splendid hedge plant. **Price**—Each, 50c.

Rosa Rugosa, (Hansa). Double red, perpetual flowering, free blooming, hardy rose. Clusters measure nearly 12 inches across. Compact grower, handsome foliage. **Price**—Each, 50c.

Standard Tree Roses. Very hardy stock, 4 to 5 feet high. We have them in white, pink and red. A most attractive novelty. **Price**—Each, \$2.00.

Rose, (Ulrich Brunner). Flowers of fine form; color, cherry red; plant, vigorous and hardy. **Price**—Each, 75c.

Rose, (Queen of the Prairie). Climbing. Bright rose, sometimes striped with white, large and cupped, strong grower. **Price**—Each, 50c.

Rose, (Seven Sisters). A good variety, flowers borne in clusters, varying in colors from white to crimson. **Price**—Each, 50c.

Phlox, Nemaha. The purest snow-white variety in cultivation. Flowers are larger than any other white. Extra fine. 18 to 24 inches high. Hardy perennial. Flowering from June until late in autumn. **Price**—Each, 75c.

Phlox, Peach Blow. Very large, individual flower; free bloomer and lasting; 18 inches high. Hardy perennial. **Price**—Each, 50c.

Phlox, Sunset. Large trusses of very large pink flowers with cherry-red eye. Extra fine. Medium height. Hardy perennial. **Price**—Each, 50c.

Paeony, Festiva Maxima. The standard of perfection in Paeonies. Pure white carmine spot on center petals. Flowers, immense in size; long stiff stems. Hardy perennials. **Price**—Each, \$1.00; doz., \$10.00.

Paeony, Queen Victoria. A large, full white flower with creamy center; long, stiff stems; excellent bloomer. Hardy perennial. **Price**—Each, \$1.00; doz., \$10.00.

Paeony, Mont Blanc. Extremely large, bulb-shaped flower; pure white with silver tip. Hardy perennial. **Price**—Each, 75c; doz., \$6 00.

Paeony, Dr. Andrie. One of the largest, prettiest and most delicate pinks. Abundant bloomer. Hardy perennial. **Price**—Each, \$1.00; doz., \$10.00.

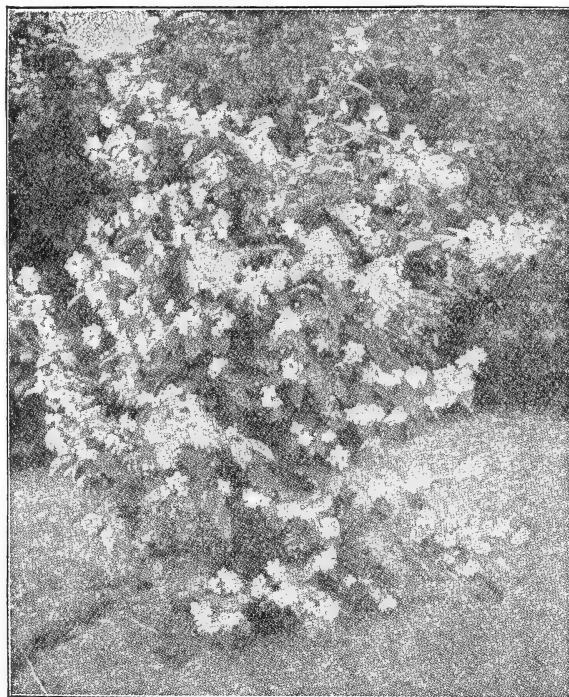
Paeony, Alexander Dumas. Large flower. Bright rose color. **Price**—Each, 50c; doz., \$5.00.

Paeony, Golden Harvest. Large size; very fine shaped blooms of beautiful golden-yellow color. **Price**—Each, \$1.00; doz., \$10.00.

Paeony, Delachii. One of the best for bedding and for single specimen or lawn flower; are borne on long, strong stews; very well formed; compact; full imbricated blooms of wine-red color. A grand variety for all purposes. **Price**—Each 50c; doz., \$5.00.

SPECIAL OFFER! BEAUTIFUL VIBURNUM LANTANA SNOWBALL

To our customers of the Northwest, here's your chance to get a most handsome ornamental hardy shrub direct from the grower at a remarkable low price. We believe this is the greatest offer ever made for well rooted, vigorous, healthy and best grown stock. Never have we offered a greater value, and you cannot afford to be without this beautiful Viburnum Lantana Snowball when you can buy them so cheap.



Viburnum Lantana, or Way-faring Tree. This variety of Snowball is one of the most valuable of our hardy shrubs, surpassing the common Snowball in every respect, as its habit is much better, foliage much handsomer, flower whiter and more delicate. It forms an erect, compact bush, 6 to 8 feet high. It blooms in early June, when the plant is completely covered from the ground to the top of the branches with large balls of flowers as white as snow. Fruit, bright red, clinging to bush until spring. Exceptionally hardy and vigorous and not effected by the aphid, or plant louse that is so injurious to other Snowball varieties. We raise these in large quantities and

ship many thousands every year to all parts of the Northwest. It doesn't matter where you live, this shrub is exceptionally hardy and will live and thrive beyond question.

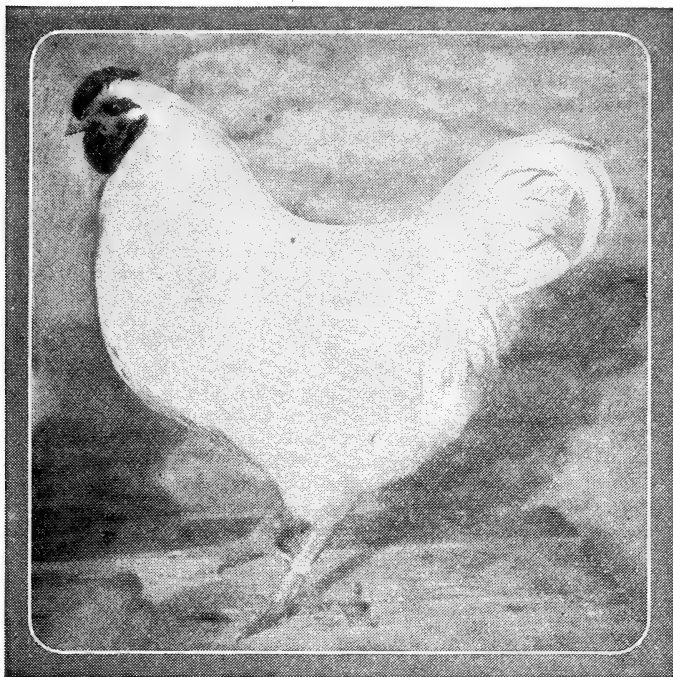
MAIL YOUR ORDER TODAY.

We have a large quantity of these shrubs for spring delivery but at this special low price they will go fast. This sale is limited to our customers only. Write at once.

PRICE—Three to four feet, each, 25c; 5 plants, \$1.00.

POULTRY SUPPLIES

In connection with our Seed Department we have added a full line of Poultry Feeds, Remedies and Supplies, that are absolutely the best that experience can suggest or money can buy. Our Poultry Feeds



First Prize Cockerel, Raised and Owned by Cedardahl Poultry Farm, Owatonna, Minn.

contains a higher percentage of both protein and fat than most other poultry feeds. We sell poultry feeds put up only in 100-lb. sacks. All bags are free.

Globe Scratch Feed. This feed has been prepared with a view to furnishing the largest variety of pure, clean grains and seeds suitable for laying hens. It contains no shells or grit. **Price, 100-lb. bag, \$2.00.**

Crescent Chick Feed. For chicks three weeks old and over. Like all of our feeds, this mixture embraces the best combination of seeds, grains, etc., that can be compounded for the purpose required. It gives chicks quick growth and keeps them healthy. **Price, 100-lb. bag, \$2.20.**

Sun Chick Starter. To be fed the first three weeks. It is essential to the proper nourishment of chicks that they be fed with food that can be thoroughly and easily digested. It is balanced to suit the needs of chicks from the day they emerge from their shells until they are three weeks old. This feed will raise more chicks than any other food. **Price, 100-lb. bag, \$2.35.**

Crushed Oyster Shell. The most frequent cause of hens not laying is the absence in the food of carbonate of lime. As crushed oyster shells contain pure carbonate of lime, it supplies, when fed to poultry, the most essential element, and greatly aids in the foundation of the egg. To get good results in poultry raising the use of something of this kind is positively necessary. **Price, coarse or fine, 100-lb. bag, 90c.**

Crushed Clam Shell. Thicker, harder than oyster shell and is used quite extensively on that account, acting both as a food and a grit. **Price, 100-lb. bag, 75c.**

Ground Bone. Fresh ground bone is very valuable for feeding laying hens and will increase the egg production remarkably. **Price, 100-lb. bag, \$2.50.**

Mica Grit. As hens have no teeth they should be kept constantly supplied with some sharp material to grind and masticate their food. Mica Grit is not only sharp and hard, but its properties are such that it acts as a tonic and contributes largely to the health and productive power of the fowl. **Price, 100-lb. bag, 90c.**

Queen Poultry Mash. A ground feed for laying fowls. **Price, 100-lb. bag, \$1.75.**

New Domestic Sunflower Seed. An excellent food for fowls. They eat it greedily, fatten well on it, and attain a bright, lustrous plumage and strong, healthy condition. **Price, 100-lb. bag, \$5.00.**

Charcoal. To keep fowls in a healthy state a regulator must be fed. Nothing takes the place of charcoal in this respect, as it purifies the blood, aids digestion and tones up the system. **Price, 100-lb. bag, \$2.50.**

Swift's Blood Meal. Contains 87 per cent. protein. May be fed alone or in such combination as suits the feeder. A pound of Blood Meal contains as much protein as 11 pounds of corn, hence it is very economical. It is a wonderful egg-maker. **Price, 100-lb. bag, \$3.90.**

Swift's Beef Scraps. These beef scraps are rich in materials which make bone, muscle and lean meat. They insure health, thrift and vigor and satisfy the natural craving of the bird's system for flesh-food in some form. **Price, 100-lb. bag, \$2.95.**

Lee's Lice Killer. Destroys all vermin—lice, mites, jiggers, bedbugs, etc., whether in the poultry-house or on the fowls, and does its work thoroughly and effectively. **Price, quarts, 35c; 1-2 gal., 60c; gal., \$1.00.**

Lee's Insect Powder. Thoroughly effective as a destroyer of vermin and absolutely harmless to the chick. **Price, large 1 1-4 lb., sprinkle-top cans, 25c each.**

Lee's Egg Maker. This is made largely of granulated blood, the most concentrated form of meat food, one pound of which is equal to 16 pounds of fresh meat. It increases the egg production, keeps the fowls in good condition, at a large saving in the feed bill. **Price, 2 1-2 lb. package, 25c; 5 1-2 lb. package, 50c; 25 lb. pail, \$2.00.**

THE "MANDY" LEE INCUBATOR

Here's something of real value—an incubator built for wear and to give satisfaction anywhere. Like conditions invariably produce similar results. Hatching conditions at the eggs always insure a chick from every fertile egg. The Mandy Lee is the only incubator in which heat, ventilation and moisture—the three things necessary to develop the germ, rot the shell, and bring fourth a strong, healthy chick—can always be made and maintained at the eggs, regardless of outside conditions of climate and altitude. The only incubator which meets these requirements is the Mandy Lee. The extra chicks it will hatch for you in one season will more than pay its purchase price. Made of California redwood, handsomely finished, and at prices given, these machines are certainly bargains. **Price, 100-egg size, \$15.00; 140-egg size, \$20.00; 280-egg size, \$30.00.** We also carry a complete line of Brooders. Send for circulars and prices.

REQUISITS FOR THE FARM AND GARDEN

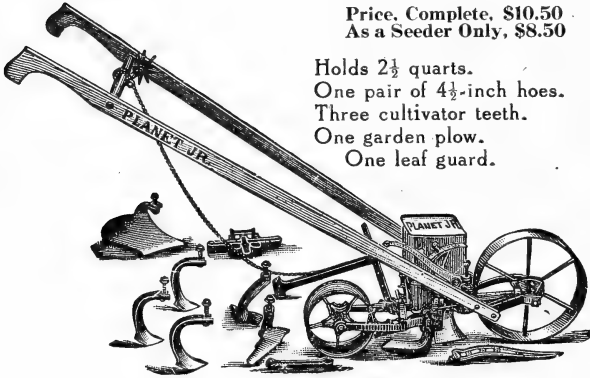
"Planet Jr." Labor-Saving Tools

Note Our Prices. Fifty Cents Saved on every Planet Jr. purchased of us.

No. 4 PLANET Jr. Combined Hill and Drill Seeder

Price, Complete, \$10.50
As a Seeder Only, \$8.50

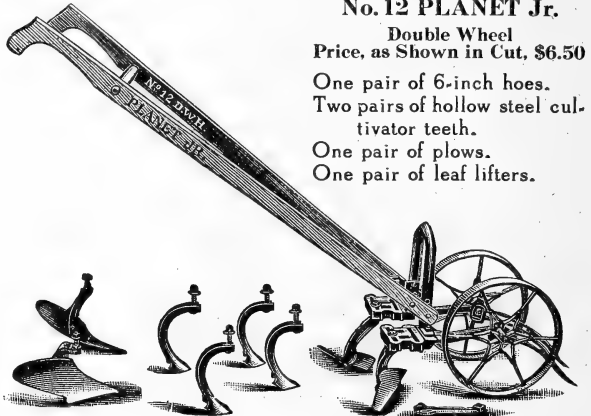
Holds $2\frac{1}{2}$ quarts.
One pair of $4\frac{1}{2}$ -inch hoes.
Three cultivator teeth.
One garden plow.
One leaf guard.



As a seeder the No. 4 tool is accurate, simple, durable, reliable and easy running, doing first-class work in every particular. The index is at the right of the hopper, directly in view of the operator. It contains the names of the principal seeds, and indicates the proper quantity for both hills and drill; it is quickly regulated with the greatest nicety by a brass thumbscrew.

Planet Jr. No. 12 Double Wheel Hoes.

The greatest cultivating tools in the world for the onion and sugar beet grower, and also for every grower of garden crops from drilled seed. They do more work and do it better and easier than can possibly be done in any other way, where rows are too close for horse work. It is a popular belief, in some sections, that wheel hoe wheels should be very large. This is a great mistake, and we have always avoided high wheels so often recommended by the misinformed. Buy a No. 12 Planet Jr. Double Wheel Hoe, and you will never regret it. If you have never used this tool you may rest assured that you will find the saving of time and money by using it will very soon exceed its first cost. It will do all and more than it is recommended to do.



No. 12 PLANET Jr.

Double Wheel

Price, as Shown in Cut, \$6.50

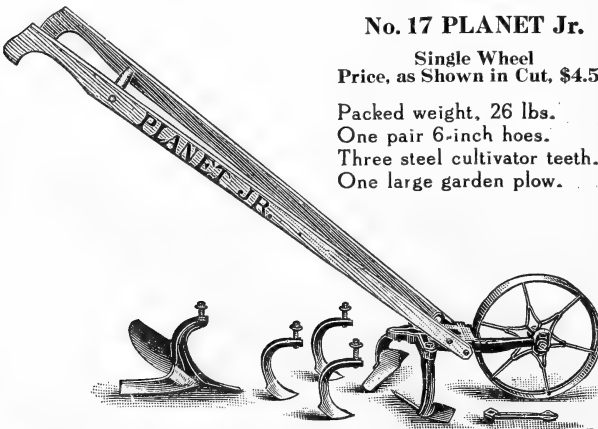
One pair of 6-inch hoes.
Two pairs of hollow steel cultivator teeth.
One pair of plows.
One pair of leaf lifters.

No. 17 PLANET Jr.

Single Wheel

Price, as Shown in Cut, \$4.50

Packed weight, 26 lbs.
One pair 6-inch hoes.
Three steel cultivator teeth.
One large garden plow.

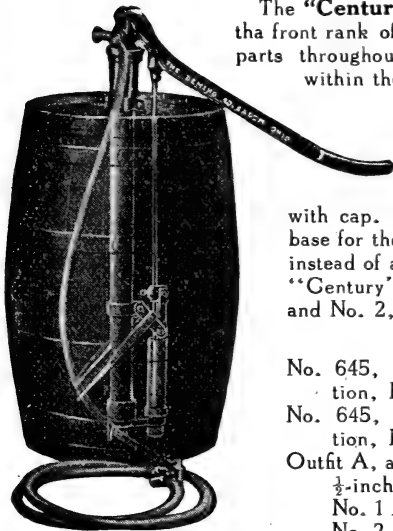


No. 17 Planet Jr. Single Wheel

Hoes are lighter than the Double, and do almost the same variety of work, but are used mostly between the rows. Yet by attaching the wheel to the other side of the arm, this Single Wheel Hoe can be used to hoe both sides at once while the plants are small—the most important time. No. 17 is the most desirable of the Single Wheel Hoe and Cultivators for all around purposes. It has a great variety of tools which adapts the implement to a large variety of work, and there is scarcely any garden culture of which it is not capable. No one who has even a small family vegetable garden can afford to be without a No. 17 Planet J. Wheel Hoe, if his time is at all valuable.

REQUISITS FOR THE FARM AND GARDEN

The Deming Spraying Aparatuses



No. 645
"Century" Barrel Sprayer

The "Century" Barrel Sprayer, No. 645, stands in the front rank of barrel sprayers. It has brass working parts throughout. The large air chamber is located within the barrel; hence there is no projection to catch on low branches. The cylinder is submerged in the liquid and is constantly primed. The agitator is operated by the lever. An iron base is furnished, in which is a filling hole with cap. When specified, we furnish a curved base for the side of the barrel. If this be desired instead of a flat base, so state in your order. The "Century" is made in two sizes: No. 1, 1½-inch, and No. 2, 2½-inch cylinder.

PRICE

No. 645, Sprayer only, with Y connection, No. 1.....	\$11.50
No. 645, Sprayer only, with Y connection, No. 2.....	13.50
Outfit A, as shown above, 12½-ft. section of ½-inch hose, nozzle and pole holder, No. 1.....	\$16.00
No. 2.....	18.00



No. 662
The "Success"

also for disinfecting, spraying, etc. The tank is galvanized iron and holds five gallons. A strainer and agitator are provided, also a cover to prevent liquid splashing out.

PRICE

No. 662, as illustrated.....	\$9.00
Seven-foot section hose, coupling and pole holder.....	2.00

The "Gardener's Choice," No. 651. This outfit meets the needs of the florists, growers of small fruits, etc. The frame is largely wrought-iron pipe, and the twenty-four gallon tank is hardwood, well hooped. These features together with the wrought-iron wheels, make the outfit strong and durable. The pump has 1½ inch brass cylinder and 4-inch stroke, is furnished with four feet of hose and "Bordeaux" nozzle.

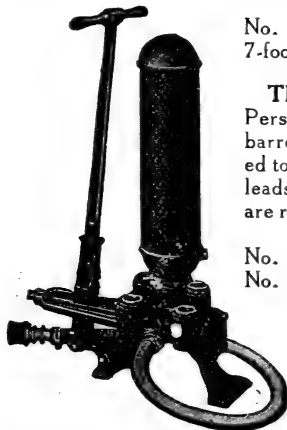
PRICE

No. 651, as illustrated.....	\$15.00
7-foot sec. ¾ hose, couplings, pole holder.....	2.00

The "Bonanza" Hand Sprayer, No. 614. Persons desiring a pump of greater capacity than a barrel outfit will find this sprayer especially adapted to their work. Is fitted for attaching one to four leads of hose. All working parts are brass; valves are readily accessible. Powerful; easily operated.

PRICE

No. 1, 2-inch cylinder, 3½-inch stroke.....	\$27.50
No. 2, 2½-inch cylinder, 4½-inch stroke.....	32.50



No. 614
The "Bonanza" Hand Sprayer

Deming Bucket Sprayer, No. 689 has been recognized for years as standard. Four feet of hose and "Bordeaux" nozzle furnished.

PRICE

No. 689, as illustrated.....	\$5.00
7-foot sec. hose, couplings, pole holder.....	2.00



No. 689
Deming Bucket Sprayer

No. 651
The "Gardener's Choice"

REFERENCE TABLES

Table Showing Weight per Bushel of Farm and Field Seeds, also Giving Quantity of Seed per Acre, Season for Sowing and what Available for.

	Weight per Bushel	Quantity of Seed per Acre	Season for Sowing	Available for
Alfalfa (Lucerne)	60 lbs.	18 to 20 lbs.	Early Spring	Pasture, forage and hay
Alsike	60 lbs.	6 to 8 lbs.	Spring	Pasture, hay
Barley	48 lbs.	2½ bu.	Spring	Forage, grain
Bromus Inermis	14 lbs.	15 to 20 lbs.	Spring and Fall	Pasture, hay
Blue Grass	14 lbs.	30 to 40 lbs.	Spring and Fall	Pasture, hay, lawn
Buckwheat	48 lbs.	¾ to 1 bu.	June to July	Grain, cover-crop, fertilizing
Corn, Field	56 lbs.	¼ bu.	May to June	Grain, forage and silage
Clover, Red	60 lbs.	8 to 12 lbs.	Early Spring	Seed, forage, silage and hay
Clover, White	60 lbs.	8 lbs.	Early Spring	Pasture, lawn
Clover, Grimson	60 lbs.	15 to 20 lbs.	July and August	Cover-crop, pasture, soiling and fertilizing.
Gow Peas	60 lbs.	1½ to 2 bu.	June and July	“ “ “ “
Flaxseed	56 lbs.	½ to ¾ bu.	Spring	Seed, fiber
Hungarian Millet	48 lbs.	¾ to 1 bu.	June and July	Hay, soiling
Millet	48 lbs.	¾ to 1 bu.	June and July	Hay, soiling
Meadow Fescue	14 lbs.	30 to 40 lbs.	Spring and Fall	Hay, pasture
Oats	32 lbs.	2½ to 3½ bu.	Spring	Grain, forage
Orchard Grass	14 lbs.	2 to 4 bu.	Spring and Fall	Pasture, hay
Peas, Field	60 lbs.	3 bu.	Spring	Soiling, silage, fertilizing
Red Top, clean seed	32 lbs.	10 lbs.	Spring and Fall	Pasture, hay, lawn
Rye, Winter	56 lbs.	1½ bu.	August and Sept.	Pasture, grain, fertilizer
Timothy (or herd grass)	45 lbs.	2 bu.	Fall	Hay, pasture
Wheat, Winter	60 lbs.	1½ to 2 bu.	Fall	Grain

Quantity of Garden Seed Requisite to Produce a Given Number of Plants and Sow an Acre

	Per Acre
Asparagus, 1 oz. to 800 plants	2 lb.
Beans, Dwarf, 1 qt. to 100 ft. of drill	1½ bu.
Beans, pole, 1 pint to 75 hills	½ bu.
Beet, garden, 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill	8 lbs.
Broccoli, 1 oz. to 3,000 plants	— lbs.
Cabbage, 1 oz. to 3,000 plants	— lbs.
Carrot, 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill	3 to 4 lbs.
Gauliflower, 1 oz. to 2,000 plants	2 lbs.
Celery, 1 oz. to 2,000 plants	1 lb.
Corn, sweet, 1 quart to 200 hills	10 to 12 qts.
Cucumber, 1 oz. to 50 hills	2 lbs.
Endive, 1 oz. to 200 ft. of drill	4½ lbs.
Lettuce, ¼ oz. to 100 ft. of drill	3 lbs.
Melon, Musk, 2 oz. to 100 hills	3 to 4 lbs.
“ Water, 4 oz. to 100 hills	4 to 5 lbs.
Onion Seed, 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill	4 to 5 lbs.
“ Seed for sets	40 to 80 lbs.
“ Sets, 1 quart to 40 ft. of drill	8 bu.
Parsnip, ½ oz. to 100 ft. of drill	3 lbs.
Parsley, ¼ oz. to 100 ft. of drill	5 lbs.
Peas, garden, 1 qt. to 100 ft. of drill	2 to 3 bu.
Pepper, 1 oz. to 1,500 plants	2 lbs.
Pumpkin, ½ quart to 100 hills	3 to 4 lbs.
Radish, 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill	10 to 12 lbs.
Spinach, 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill	8 lbs.
Swiss Chard, 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill	6 lbs.
Sunflower	8 lbs.
Squash, Summer, 4 oz. to 100 hills	3 lbs.
“ Winter, 8 oz. to 100 hills	3 to 4 lbs.
Tomato, 1 oz. to 3,000 plants	1 lb.
Turnip, 1 oz. to 250 ft. of drill	1 to 3 lbs.

Time Required for Maturity of Different Garden Crops Reckoned from the Day of Sowing the Seed

	DAYS
Beans, String	45 to 65
“ Shell	65 to 70
Beets, Turnip	65
“ Long Blood	150
Cabbage, Early	105
“ Late	150
Gauliflower	110
Corn	75
Lettuce	65
Melon, Water	120 to 140
“ Musk	120 to 140
Onion	135 to 150
Pepper	140 to 150
Radish	30 to 45
Squash, Summer	60 to 65
“ Winter	125
Tomato	150
Turnip	60 to 70

Average Time Required for Garden Seeds to Germinate

	DAYS		DAYS
Bean	5 to 10	Lettuce	6 to 8
Beet	7 to 10	Onion	6 to 10
Cabbage	5 to 10	Pea	6 to 10
Carrot	12 to 18	Parsnip	10 to 20
Gauliflower	5 to 10	Pepper	9 to 14
Celery	10 to 20	Radish	3 to 6
Corn	5 to 8	Salsify	7 to 12
Cucumber	6 to 10	Tomato	6 to 12
Endive	5 to 10	Turnip	4 to 8

NOTICE! Change of Prices on Seed Corn

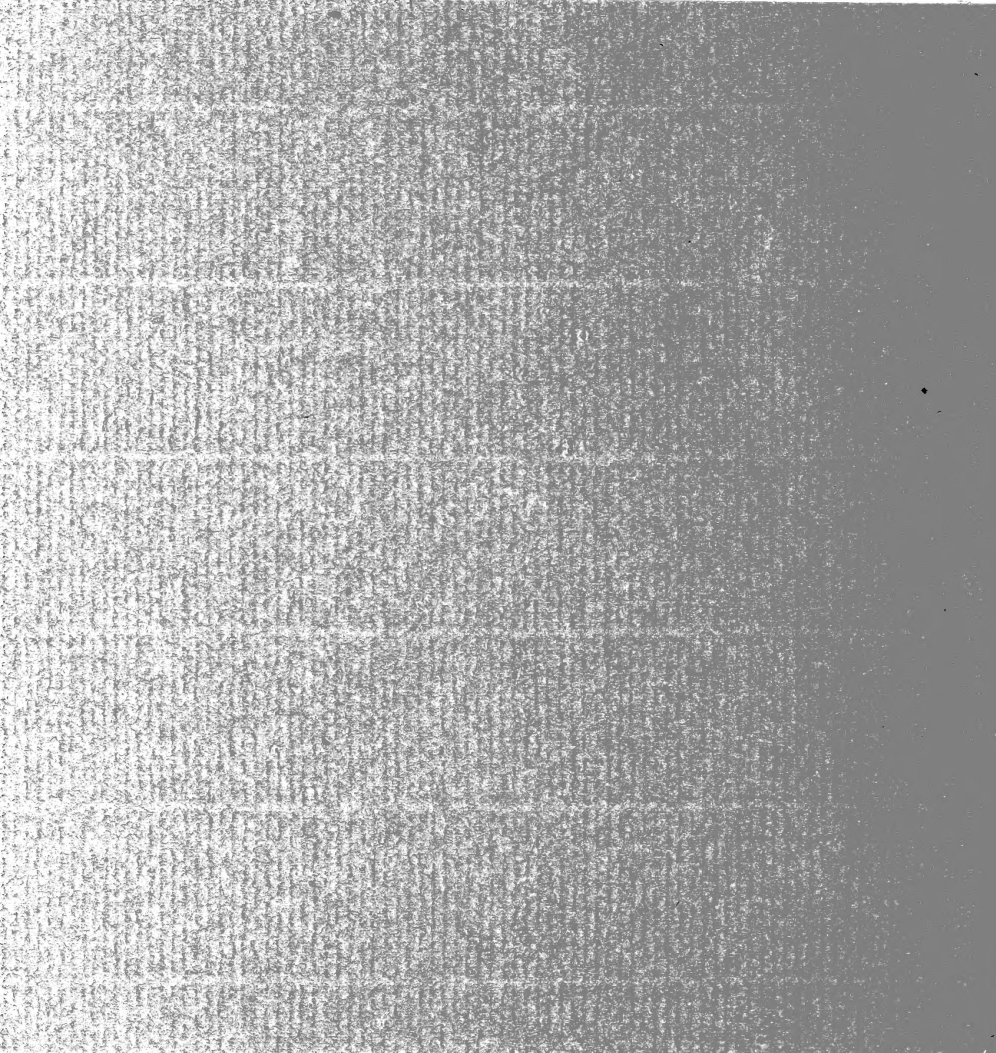
We wish to call the attention of our customers to the fact that the prices named in this catalog on Seed Corn were those ruling at the time of its publication, January 1st, 1910, but will be subject to change from time to time without notice. For a short time at least, the following prices will prevail:

University No. 13	(sold out)	per half bushel, \$2 75	per bushel, \$5.00
Pride of the North	" "	2.75	5.00
Minnesota King	" "	2.75	5.00
White Cap Yellow Dent	(sold out)	2.75	5.00
Clinton White Dent	(sold out)	2.75	5.00
Stockwell's White Dent	(sold out)	2.75	5.00
Rustler White Dent	(sold out)	2.75	5.00
Northwestern Dent	" "	2.75	5.00
Calico Corn	(sold out)	2.75	4.75
Triumph Flint	" "	2.75	5.00
Mercer Flint	" "	2.75	5.00
Smut Nose Flint	" "	2.75	5.00
Giant Ensilage	" "	2.50	4.75
Medium Dent Fodder	" "	2.25	4.50
Large Flint Fodder	" "	2.75	4.25
Stowell's Evergreen, Sweet Fodder	" "	2.75	5.00

We would advise all those wishing to procure first-class Seed Corn to place their orders at once as there is no doubt that good Seed Corn will be selling for \$10.00 per bushel and over before planting time. We wish to state further that the major part of our Corn is from the crop of 1908 which tests much stronger than any Corn we have seen of the 1909 crop. You will make no mistake if you start your 1910 Corn crop off by planting this high grade seed.

CLINTON FALLS NURSERY CO.

SEED DEPARTMENT



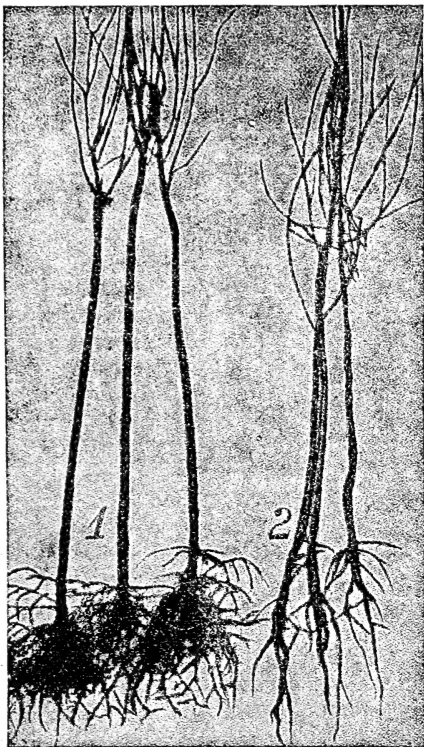


OUR NURSERIES



Those Who Know

us, know that we are the largest and most reliable growers of Hardy Northern Grown Nursery Stock in the Northwest. From a small beginning we have progressed rapidly with the increased demands made upon us. We owe our success, principally, to hard application to our business, together with expert knowledge gained through scientific research and experimental tests. Years of practical experience along these lines have not only brought us success but made us thoroughly reliable and skillful in the growing of strong, healthy nursery stock that is fully developed, both top and root, with plenty of the fibrous root systems that are so necessary for successful transplanting. Our stock is grown in soil that is adapted to its particular requirements.



There is a Vast Difference in the Value of these Trees.

No. 1, well rooted trees, such as we furnish our customers. No. 2, poorly rooted trees, often sent out by nurserymen who sell cheap stock.

WE OWN AND OPERATE 1553 ACRES AT OWATONNA, MINN.

The following is a partial inventory of stock taken July 1, 1908:

1,800,000 Apple and Crab; 100,000 Plum; 70,000 Compass Cherry; 160,000 Currants; 20,000 Gooseberry; 1,500,000 Strawberry; 1,500,000 Evergreens; 4,500,000 Seedlings; 500,000 Shade and Ornamental Trees; 7,000,000 Rooted Willow and Poplar; 2,000,000 Forest Trees, besides a large number of Shrubs, Roses, Herbaceous Plants, etc.

We have every modern convenience for handling our stock from the time it is planted in our fields to the time it is placed in the hands of our customers and thus we are enabled to supply the public with nursery stock under an absolute guarantee, which is equivalent to an insurance policy on your orchard.

In other words, you get what you pay for—every time—when you buy nursery stock of us. Our aim is to send out stock of such merit as will sustain our claim that “*Quality Counts.*” Every thought is given to your interests. We solicit your orders.

CLINTON FALLS NURSERY CO.

NURSERYMEN—SEEDSMEN—FLORISTS

OWATONNA, MINNESOTA

CLINTON FALLS
NURSERY COMPANY.
OWATONNA,
MINNESOTA.

CLINTON
EARLY
STRINGLESS

IMPROVED
EARLY
OHIO
POTATO

CLINTON FALLS
EARLY JUNE TOMATO

CLINTON
FALLS
PICKLING

